

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS**

SUBJECT: WATERGATE

Bufile: 139-4089

Section 31, Serials 2171 to 2240



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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WATERGATE

BURGLARY OF THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS

6/17/72

BUFILE: 139-4089

SECTION: 31

SERIALS 2171 TO 2240

PAGES REVIEWED: 312

PAGES RELEASED: 307

PAGES WITHHELD: 5

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X FOR INFO ONLY X
X NO DUPLICATION FEEX
X FOR THIS PAGE X
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1- Mr. Nuzum

April 25, 1973

Honorable Sam J. Ervin, Jr.
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Senator Ervin:

Enclosed with this letter is one copy of a summary index for you and one copy each for Senator Baker; Samuel Dash, the Majority Counsel; and Fred D. Thompson, the Minority Counsel. This index was abstracted from the records of the FBI's investigation of James Walter McCord, Jr., and others, and the burglary of the Democratic National Committee Headquarters which occurred on June 17, 1972.

With reference to my letter to you dated April 23, 1973, and the summary memorandum enclosed therewith, the same conditions and safeguards are to be afforded the confidentiality of the summary index as were set for the summary memorandum.

Sincerely,

ENCLOSURE

Assistant Attorney General

18 MAY 22 1973

ENCLOSURE

Enclosures

Mr. Felt
Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Tele. Room
Mr. Holmes
Miss Gandy

JC/amm (6)

Hand delivered
to HEP's personal
secretary 8:30 AM
4/26/73 JC

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

OK TO FILE PER SA
BUREAU HOLD. NUZUM: BUREAU COPY
NOT BACK FROM DEPT
AS OF 5/21/73. LAR

WHL
RIG
AEL
WAP
NO

1- Mr. Nuzum

Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

April 25, 1973

Acting Director, FBI

JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR., AND OTHERS
BURGLARY OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL
COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS, JUNE 17, 1972
INTERCEPTION OF COMMUNICATIONS

Reference is made to my memorandum to you dated April 23, 1973, which advised that a summary index listing all individuals interviewed in this case was being prepared and would be forwarded to you by April 25, 1973.

In this regard and consistent with the handling of the summary memorandum previously forwarded to you, a proposed letter for your signature to Senator Ervin is enclosed, together with five copies of the summary index. One copy of the index is for the Department of Justice file, and one copy each is designated for Senator Ervin, Senator Baker, Mr. Dash and Mr. Thompson.

Enclosures (6)

REC-90

139-4889-2111

ENCLOSURE

ENCLO. BEHIND FILE

18 MAY 22 1973

NOTE: See memorandum from Acting Director to Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, captioned as above, dated April 23, 1973, and letter from Assistant Attorney General to Honorable Sam J. Ervin, Jr., dated April 23, 1973.

Mr. Felt
Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Tele. Room
Mr. Holmes
Mr. Gandy

IJC/AMM (4)

IJC

Hand delivered
to HEP's personal
file 8:50 AM 4/26/73
IJC

WGL

REC
JAF

RIG

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DATE 6/20/80 BY SP-10/10/MS

MAY 23 1973

TELETYPE UNIT

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Gebhardt *WAF*

DATE: May 2, 1973

FROM : R. E. Long *REC WAF*

SUBJECT: WATERGATE

- 1 - Mr. Gebhardt
- 1 - Mr. Gallagher
- 1 - Mr. Long
- 1 - Mr. Nuzum
- 1 - E. S. Miller

Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Baker _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Cleveland _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Gebhardt _____
Mr. Jenkins _____
Mr. Marshall _____
Mr. Miller, E.S. _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Mr. Thompson _____
Mr. Walters _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Kinley _____
Mr. Armstrong _____
Mr. Bowers _____
Mr. Herington _____
Mr. Herwig _____
Mr. Mints _____
Mrs. Neenan _____

JAMES WALTER McCORD, JR.

Based upon the request of Supervisor James R. Wagoner, Intelligence Division, and in accordance with the request of Los Angeles by teletype dated 5/1/73, three separate FD 302s were furnished to the Intelligence Division. They are as follows:

1. FD 302, interview of Margaret Elaine Johnson on 6/30/72, as contained in Los Angeles report of 7/6/72, regarding the Watergate investigation. *CAL*
2. FD 302, interview of Mary Denburg on 7/3/72, as contained in report of Los Angeles, dated 7/6/72, concerning the Watergate investigation. *CAL*
3. FD 302, interview of Mary Denburg on 12/9/72, as contained in Los Angeles report of 12/17/72, concerning the Watergate investigation. *W*

According to the teletype of Los Angeles captioned MC LEK, Judge Byrne requested immediate results of FBI investigation to resolve allegation that certain individuals burglarized Ellsberg's psychiatrist's office. *139-4089-2171X*

The above 302s were furnished SA Wagoner with strenuous objections made concerning their release to anyone in view of the fact *[REDACTED]*

SA Wagoner was advised that every step should be taken not to disclose the contents of the above 302s to anyone outside the Department of Justice. (Copy of teletype attached).

ACTION: For information.

REL:DC
(6)

Enclosure

REC-91

REC-102

18 MAY 8 1973

MAY 9 1973
JUN 2 1 1973

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DATE 6/20/80 BY SP2 TAP/HML/003

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DO NOT FILE
Wagon

NR 006 LA CODE
1:03 PM IMMEDIATE
TO ACTING DIRECTOR (65-74868)
ATTN: INTD
FROM LOS ANGELES (105-27952) 2P

MC LEX, SIO.

RE LA REPORT SA JOHN M. O'NEILL, JR., 7/6/72,
CAPTIONED, "JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR., ET AL, IOC",
(BUFILE 139-4889).

BUREAU AUTHORITY IS EXPEDITIOUSLY REQUESTED FOR LOS
ANGELES TO FURNISH TO PROSECUTOR DAVID NISSEN ONE COMPLETE
FD 302 AND A PORTION OF ANOTHER CONTAINED IN REFERENCED
REPORT WHICH WILL REFLECT THE PRESENCE OF LIDDY AND HUNT IN
THE LOS ANGELES AREA ON 9/3-4/71. JUDGE BYRNE IS REQUESTING
IMMEDIATE RESULTS OF FBI INVESTIGATION TO RESOLVE ALLEGATION
THAT ABOVE INDIVIDUALS BURGLARIZED ELLSBERG'S PSYCHIATRIST'S
OFFICE, WHICH BURGLARY OCCURRED AT THAT TIME.

THE COMPLETE FD 302 IS 6/30/72 INTERVIEW OF MARGARET
ELAINE JOHNSON (PAGE 32 OF REPORT).

END PAGE ONE

MAY 9 1973
174

ENCLOSURE
5/223 copy
of FD 302's in question
Send to SA Wagon, Div. 5, Per [unclear]

LA 105-27952

PAGE TWO

THE PARTIAL FD 302 WILL BE THE FIRST THREE PARAGRAPHS
OF THE 7/3/72 INTERVIEW OF MARY DENBURG (PAGE 49 OF REPORT)
ENDING WITH "MR. LIDDY WAS WITH MR. HUNT ON THIS OCCASION."
END

1 GMBT VFBIHQ CLR

7/2/73
complete FD 302
(5 pages) sent
St. Wagon, per Mr.
substantive
instructions

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Felt *S/N*

FROM : William D. Ruckelshaus *WDR*
Acting Director

DATE: May 3, 1973

SUBJECT:

James Walter McConel

The summary of the Watergate investigation notes that a witness reported the systematic destruction of CREP financial records in April 1972 (Hoback, p. 48).

Kindly advise whether a federal crime is possibly involved, and, if so, what steps have been, or should be taken to develop a case.

WDR:nm (2)

Felt

Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Baker	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Jenkins	_____
Mr. Marshall	_____
Mr. Miller, E.R.	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Mr. Thompson	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Kinley	_____
Mr. Armstrong	_____
Mr. Bowers	_____
Mr. Herington	_____
Mr. Herwig	_____
Mr. Minto	_____
Mr. Neenan	_____

*Mem Legal Council
to Acting Director
5/9/73 JAM:nja*

REC-25

139-4089-2172

17 MAY 23 1973

6-EM

67 MAY 23 1973

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Federal Bureau of Investigation

5-7

1973

☒ Director
☐ Mr. Felt, 5744
☐ Mr. Baker, 5734
☐ Mr. Callahan, 5525
☐ Mr. Cleveland, 1742
☐ Mr. Conrad, 7621
☐ Mr. Gebhardt, 5706
☐ Mr. Jenkins
☐ Mr. Marshall, 7746
☐ Mr. Miller, 1026 9&D
☐ Mr. Mintz, 5642
☐ Mr. Soyars, 3114 IB
☐ Mr. Thompson, 4130 IB
☐ Mr. Walters, 5256

☐ Mr. Campbell
☐ Mr. Bassett

☐ Miss Tachudy
☐ Mrs. Mutter
☐ Miss Downing
☐ Miss Southers

☐ Mr. Kinley, 5633
☐ Mr. Armstrong, 5633
☐ Mrs. Neenan, 5633
☐ Telephone Room

☐ Mr. Bowers, 5630
☐ Mr. Hauer, 4718
☐ Mr. Heim, 4264
☐ Mr. Herington

☐ Corres. Review, 5533
☐ Mail Room, 5531
☐ Teletype
☐ Personnel Records
☐ Mechanical Section

☐ For appropriate action
☐ For your approval
☐ Initial and return
☐ Please call me
☐ For information

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 6/20/80 BY SP4TJL/ML/MS

Room

I AM INFORMED FBI
 DID NOT INTERVIEW
 GEN. CUSHMAN LAST
 WEEK OR OTHERWISE RE
 WATERGATE OR ELLSBERG

LMW

W. M. Felt

Room 5744, Extension 3351

CONFIDENTIAL

Memorandum to Mr. Gebhardt
Re: JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR.

number would be furnished only to Acting Director Gray. U

On 7-28-72, Mr. Gray prepared a handwritten note to which was attached a card on which the following information was written in longhand:

B1 [redacted] an electronics engineer VA who was in contact with Hunt during Aug. 1971. [redacted] supplied a Uher recorder pursuant to Hunt's request and helped him get it in shape for overt not covert use. There was no attempt to make the recorder useful for clandestine activities. [redacted] had 2 subsequent meetings to straighten out difficulties with the recorder which we never recovered. U

"Aside from above contact re recorders there were contacts with Mr. Hunt re false documents and disguise for himself and an associate. He was also loaned a Clandestine camera which was returned. We developed a roll of film for Hunt of which we have copies showing some unidentifiable place, presumably Rand Corporation. U

"TSD (Technical Services Division) has had no contact with Hunt since 31 Aug. 1971." U

Mr. Gray's note to which the card was attached stated as follows:

B1 "Card delivered by General Walters today at 11:00 am. Telephone number is sterile. No further inquiry regarding [redacted] is necessary." U

B1 On 7-28-72, SAC Kunkel was advised of the foregoing and no further investigation was conducted relative to [redacted]

ACTION: For information.

CAN ad
WAF
MS

CONFIDENTIAL

SENATOR TO PROBE USE OF THE CIA IN A CRIMINAL CASE

BY DON IRWIN

WASHINGTON—Legal questions raised by the reported involvement of the Central Intelligence Agency in government spying on Daniel Ellsberg has prompted a senior senator to look into the matter.

Sen. Henry M. Jackson (D-Wash.), high-ranking member of the Armed Services subcommittee on the CIA, plans a prompt personal inquiry into the question, an associate said Saturday. Any further action will depend on the outcome of consultations with CIA officials, the aide said.

A call for a congressional inquiry into the reported use of the CIA to assist in the prosecution of criminal charges against Ellsberg came from Sen. John V. Tunney (D-Calif.).

"The CIA was chartered to do intelligence work overseas and not to help prepare cases against defendants, whatever they are charged with," Tunney said. He urged that the case be investigated by the CIA subcommittee, of which he is not a member.

Sen. Sam J. Ervin Jr. (D-N.C.), chairman of the select Senate committee on presidential campaign activities, which is investigating the Watergate affair, said he did not believe his committee's jurisdiction extended to any inquiry into the Ellsberg case.

The point at issue is the legality of the use of CIA personnel, equipment and facilities to develop data on Ellsberg, as alleged in testimony made public Friday at Ellsberg's trial in Los Angeles on charges arising out of his release of the Pentagon Papers.

Purpose Described

The 1947 statute creating the CIA specified that the agency was to deal with intelligence matters affecting the national security but was to have no police, subpoena, law enforcement powers or internal security functions. It has been practice for the FBI to conduct any domestic investigations required in national security cases originating overseas.

The statute does not deal specifically, however, with activities reported in testimony given Wednesday in Washington by E. Howard Hunt, Jr. one of the conspirators convicted in the June 17 Watergate "bugging" case, to the District of Columbia grand jury investigating Watergate.

A transcript of that testimony, released by U.S. Dist. Judge Matt Byrne, the presiding jurist at Ellsberg's trial, recounted a story of CIA support for a plot by White House aides to uncover data on Ellsberg.

Hunt told the grand jury that Egil M. (Bud) Krogh, the former White House aide who is reported to have taken full responsibility for the venture, arranged for the CIA to provide equipment used in a burglary of the Beverly Hills office of Ellsberg's psychiatrist, Dr. Lewis Fiedling, in an effort to find files on Ellsberg.

After no such files were found, Hunt's testimony said, he arranged through David Young, a recently resigned member of the National Security Council staff, for a CIA specialist to prepare a psychiatric profile of Ellsberg based on "FBI reports and other materials." Release of the testimony produced a guarded statement from a CIA spokesman that denied official advance

Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Baker _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Cleveland _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Gebhardt _____
Mr. Jenkins _____
Mr. Marshall _____
Mr. Miller, E. S. _____
Mr. Purvis _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Mr. Walters _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Kinley _____
Mr. Armstrong _____
Mr. Bowers _____
Mr. Herington _____
Ms. Herwig _____
Mr. Mintz _____
Mrs. Neenan _____

The Washington Post _____
Times Herald _____
The Evening Star (Washington) _____
The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
Daily News (New York) _____
Sunday News (New York) _____
New York Post _____
The New York Times _____
The Daily World _____
The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____
People's World _____

MAY 6 1973

Date _____
The Los Angeles Times _____
PART I, P. 1

CONFIDENTIAL

ENCLOSURE 139 4 29 2115

CONFIDENTIAL

Knowledge of the break-in but said certain information had been passed along to the Justice Department. The Central Intelligence Agency had no advance knowledge of any sort of the break-in by Mr. Hunt of the office of Dr. Ellsberg's psychiatrist or of the Watergate incident, the statement said.

Contacts Reported

"All agency information on our contacts with any persons involved in these incidents has been fully reported to the Department of Justice and as an investigation of these matters is in the hands of the courts and the grand jury, all inquiries should be directed to the Justice Department."

A Justice Department spokesman refused any comment whatever on the matter.

Hunt testified that the break-in at Dr. Fielding's office was accomplished with technical assistance from the CIA, which he said provided disguises, false identification papers and a camera that could be hidden in a tobacco pouch.

Hunt's transcript said there were five men in the group commissioned by Krogh and Young to commit the burglary. Besides himself, the transcript said the group consisted of Gordon Liddy and ex-CIA agent Bernard Barker, both of whom were

involved with Hunt in the Watergate case, and two Cubans named Martinez and Felipe J. Diego. Hunt said that the two Cubans actually performed the break-in on Sept. 3, 1971, after he and Liddy had made a feasibility study of the doctor's office 10 days earlier.

Hunt said in his testimony that some months after the failure in Beverly Hills, he suggested to Young that it might be helpful to develop a psychiatric profile of Ellsberg. The transcript said he told Young: "After all, we had a whole psychological unit set up at CIA to provide, in effect, second-hand profiles of persons of interest to the United States government. That is an activity that has been going on for many years."

With Young's help, the testimony said, Hunt met in an office at the White House with Dr. Bernard Melloy, whom he identified as "the chief of the unit" that makes psychiatric profiles.

"He said he would consult with the chief of security at CIA," Hunt's testimony said. "In due course we embarked upon a program in which we assisted Dr. Melloy by providing him excerpts of FBI reports and other materials relating to Dr. Ellsberg so he could construct this sort of psychiatric profile."

CONFIDENTIAL

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CWS

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Baker _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Cleveland _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Gebhardt _____
Mr. Jenkins _____
Mr. Marshall _____
Mr. Miller, E.S. _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Mr. Thompson _____
Mr. Walters _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Beise _____
Mr. Barnes _____
Mr. Bowers _____
Mr. Herington _____
Mr. Conroy _____
Mr. Mintz _____
Mr. Eardley _____
Mrs. Hogan _____

TO : Mr. Gebhardt *JAP*

DATE: May 8, 1973

FROM : R. E. Long *REY/AF*

1 - Mr. Nuzum
1 - Mr. Eardley

SUBJECT: JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR.;
AND OTHERS
BURGLARY OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL
COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS
JUNE 17, 1972
INTERCEPTION OF COMMUNICATIONS

PC
The May 8, 1973, issue of "The Washington Post" contains Jack Anderson's column captioned, "CIA Reportedly Set Up Watergate IDs." An analysis of the article as it relates to the Watergate case is set forth hereinafter. Items which appear to be pertinent are numbered and comments are keyed to those numbers.

(1) The column states, "The Watergate ringleaders apparently used phony credentials, which the Central Intelligence Agency authenticated, during their spying-sabotage operations against the Democrats."

COMMENT: Investigation established that E. Howard Hunt in his travel, ordinarily used the alias of Ed Warren and G. Gordon Liddy ordinarily used the alias of George Leonard. These names were ordinarily used in airline travel and for hotel registration.

B1
(2) The article states that McCord flashed CIA papers identifying himself as "George Russell" and that CIA assured those who checked that Russell was a legitimate employee. The article also attributes to "other sources" the possibility that Liddy may have also used the George Russell alias.

COMMENT: The name George Russell is not known to have been used by McCord or Liddy. When arrested at the Democratic National Committee Headquarters, McCord claimed to be Edward Martin of New York City. As set forth above, Liddy almost without exception used the alias of George Leonard or G. Leonard.

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ENCLOSURE
CAN/jak (8)

REC-85

REC-102

139-4089-2774
CONTINUED - OVER

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP-2APJ/RL/MS
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 5/8/93

17 MAY 23 1973

67 MAY 23 1973

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Long to Gebhardt Memo
RE: James Walter McCord, Jr.

(3) The article states that, "These sources claim the FBI originally thought the Watergate break-in was a CIA operation."

COMMENT: This may readily be implied from the 7/21/72, summary memorandum concerning this case which was entered into the record by Mr. Gray in his confirmation hearings. On page 2 of the memorandum there is a statement that McCord who appears to have been the leader of the group was retired from the CIA and the remaining subjects are all known to have Cuban backgrounds and either worked with or participated in CIA activities against the Castro Government. In addition, the possibility that the Watergate incident was a CIA operation was definitely considered at the outset of the case, particularly since Hunt also was a retired CIA employee. U

(4) The article states, "The CIA, however, refused to cooperate with the FBI investigation." U

[REDACTED]

B1
(5) The article states, "A memo, intended for FBI eyes only, reported: 'It is recalled we specifically were requested by the CIA not to interview...two CIA employees, and instructions were issued to WFO [Washington Field Office] to this effect. One of the individuals had already been interviewed, and the second was not interviewed per the request of the CIA.'" U

COMMENT: The foregoing appears to be a direct quote from a 3/2/73 memorandum from Mr. Gebhardt to Mr. Baker captioned, "Confirmation." The point at issue which led to that memorandum was a question asked of Mr. Gray if there were any leads FBI Agents wished to follow which they were not permitted to do so. [REDACTED]

B1 [REDACTED] were two names contained in Hunt's telephone file which was among his effects turned over to WFO on 6/26/72 by John Dean at the Executive Office Building. On 6/28/72, then CIA Director Richard Helms confidentially informed Mr. Gray that these two men were active CIA agents and Mr. Helms urgently requested they not be interviewed or investigated. Although instructions were immediately issued to WFO along these lines, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] not interviewed. U

(6) The article states, "Another FBI memo, prepared for ex-White House Chief of staff H. R. Haldeman but never submitted to him, noted that Hunt and Liddy had 'traveled extensively around the United States contacting former CIA employees for the purpose of setting up a security organization for the Republican Party dealing with political espionage.'" U

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Long to Gebhardt Memo
Re: James Walter McCord, Jr.

COMMENT: The quotation in the article about Hunt and Liddy's travel appears to be taken verbatim from the first paragraph on page 3, of the 7/21/72, summary letterhead memorandum which, as set forth above, Mr. Gray entered into the record at his confirmation hearings. That memo is not known to have been prepared for H. R. Haldeman; rather, it was prepared at Mr. Gray's instruction, and forwarded to the Attorney General, Deputy Attorney General, and Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division. Mr. Gray testified during the confirmation hearings that John Dean had requested a summary of the investigation and he expected the Attorney General's Office would forward a copy to Mr. Dean.

(7) The article states, "Both E. Howard Hunt and McCord are ex-CIA agents. When the FBI discovered Hunt was involved in the Watergate conspiracy, agent John Rule 'telephonically contacted' presidential assistant Alexander P. Butterfield for an explanation. Our sources say he was the White House liaison man with the CIA. An FBI memo states that Butterfield informed Rule that 'Hunt was used... on 'highly sensitive, confidential matters' about nine months ago.'"

COMMENT: The fact is that both Hunt and McCord are retired CIA employees. With respect to the telephone call by WFO Supervisor John Ruhl (not Rule) to Alexander P. Butterfield of the White House, mentioned in the article, this information is set forth in the second paragraph, page 3, of a memorandum dated 6/19/72, giving the brief early facts known at that time concerning the case. That memorandum, at Mr. Gray's instruction, was not transmitted outside the Bureau; however, it is one of the documents entered into the record for Mr. Gray's confirmation hearings. Mr. Butterfield was contacted by Supervisor Ruhl since WFO SA George Saunders, who works liaison with the White House, advised Ruhl, Mr. Butterfield, among other duties, was in over-all charge of personnel matters at the White House. Therefore, he would be the individual to contact to determine if Hunt was a White House employee. (L)

(8) The article states, "The first impulse of President Nixon's campaign chiefs was to blame the Watergate bugging operation on the CIA. Both Hunt and McCord balked at this suggestion and sent back angry word that they wouldn't 'sit still' for this. They have testified under oath that Watergate was not a CIA operation. But there is growing evidence of some kind of CIA involvement."

COMMENT: The alleged first impulse of President Nixon's campaign chiefs is not known to the FBI. Neither is it known to FBIHQ whether Hunt and McCord testified under oath that Watergate was not a CIA operation. Neither of these men testified during their trial; however, both have been before the present Federal grand jury and it is quite possible that both testified the CIA was not involved. In this regard, it will be recalled that Anderson has publicly acknowledged having gained access to transcripts of some of the grand

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CONFIDENTIAL

Long to Gebhardt Memo
RE: James Walter McCord, Jr.

jury testimony. The statement by Anderson that there is growing evidence of some kind of CIA involvement may possibly be implied by the recent disclosure by Judge Byrne that Hunt and Liddy burglarized Daniel Ellsberg's psychiatrist's office. In addition, it has been disclosed in connection with Ellsberg's trial that Hunt has stated he utilized CIA equipment in preparing for the burglary of the psychiatrist's office. ☒

ACTION: This is for information.

Can

~~WAS~~ not

RJC

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Gebhardt *JAF*

DATE: 5-7-73

FROM : R. E. Long *REL JAF*

- 1 - Mr. Eardley
- 1 - Mr. Miller
- 1 - Mr. Nuzum

SUBJECT: JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR.,
AND OTHERS
BURGLARY OF DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS, 6-17-72
INTERCEPTION OF COMMUNICATIONS

Mr. Felt ✓
Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Gebhardt ✓
Mr. Jenkins
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Soyars
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Baise
Mr. Barnes
Mr. Bowers
Mr. Horington
Mr. Conroy
Mr. Mintz
Mr. Eardley
Mrs. Hogan

For the information of Mr. Ruckelshaus, on 6-26-72, after perusal of the personal telephone rotary file of Everett Howard Hunt, Jr., contained in Hunt's effects furnished the FBI that date by John Dean, Washington Field Office (WFO) forwarded a teletype to various offices, including Alexandria, setting forth a number of names of individuals together with their telephone numbers. Instructions were that the individuals and telephone numbers be identified and that interviews be conducted to develop their association with Hunt, the subjects and their knowledge of this case.

On 6-28-72, then CIA Director Richard Helms confidentially informed Mr. Gray that [redacted] are active CIA agents and Mr. Helms urgently requested they not be interviewed or investigated at that time. Instructions were immediately issued to then SAC Kunkel, WFO, to discontinue investigation or interviews of these two men and that the employment of these men should be kept strictly on a need-to-know basis. However [redacted] had been interviewed briefly on 6-27-72, by the Alexandria Office. He furnished little information of value. [redacted] was never interviewed.

By teletype dated 7-7-72, WFO advised that the telephone number for [redacted] was determined to be a CIA publicly subscribed number. Alexandria was instructed to conduct appropriate investigation regarding [redacted] to develop association with Hunt and the other subjects. By teletype dated 7-11-72, Alexandria advised that the CIA had advised information pertaining to [redacted] and his telephone.

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ENCLOSURE

REC-102

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CONTINUED 470677 23 1973

62 MAY 24 1973

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DATE OF REVIEW 5/7/93

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 Dalbey _____
 Gebhardt _____
 Jenkins _____
 Marshall _____
 Miller, E.S. _____
 Purvis _____
 Soyars _____
 Walters _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Mr. Kinley _____
 Mr. Armstrong _____
 Ms. Herwig _____
 Mrs. Neenan _____

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 DATE 6/20/80 BY SP2 TAP/JR/ldw

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

CIA Reportedly Set Up Watergate IDs

By Jack Anderson

The Watergate ring leaders apparently used phony credentials, which the Central Intelligence Agency authenticated, during their spying-sabotage operations against the Democrats.

Trusted sources have told us James McCord, while he was preparing to bug Democratic Party headquarters, flashed CIA papers identifying himself as "George Russell." Those who checked with the CIA were assured "George Russell" was a legitimate employee.

Other sources close to the Watergate investigation say that G. Gordon Liddy may also have used the same "George Russell" alias. These sources claim the FBI originally thought the Watergate break-in was a CIA operation.

The CIA, however, refused to cooperate with the FBI investigation. A memo, intended for FBI eyes only, reported "It is recalled we specifically were requested by the CIA not to interview... two CIA employees, and instructions were issued to WFO [Washington Field Office] to this effect. One of the individuals had already been interviewed, and the second was not interviewed per the request of the CIA."

Another FBI memo, prepared for ex-White House Chief of Staff H. R. Haldeman, said that when he told him,

noted that Hunt and Liddy had "traveled extensively around the United States contacting former CIA employees for the purpose of setting up a security organization for the Republican Party dealing with political espionage."

Both E. Howard Hunt and McCord are ex-CIA agents.

When the FBI discovered Hunt was involved in the Watergate conspiracy, agent John Rule "telephonically contacted" presidential assistant Alexander P. Butterfield for an explanation. Our sources say he was the White House liaison man with the CIA. An FBI memo states that Butterfield informed Rule that "Hunt was used... on 'highly sensitive, confidential matters' about nine months ago."

The first impulse of President Nixon's campaign chiefs was to blame the Watergate bugging operation on the CIA. Both Hunt and McCord balked at this suggestion and sent back angry word that they wouldn't "sit still" for this. They have testified under oath that Watergate was not a CIA operation.

But there is growing evidence of some kind of CIA involvement.

Footnote: Butterfield told my associate Joseph Spear that he doesn't remember being called by the FBI. He had "security responsibility" at the White House, he said, but was "not aware" that he was a designated CIA liaison official. McCord couldn't be reached,

and the CIA would say only that "McCord is a retired employee and normally would not carry current identification."

Cag Order

Angry senators have charged that the White House had intervened with the National Transportation Safety Board to stop the release of reports that might embarrass the Nixon administration.

The board is supposed to be an independent agency which investigates air accidents and oversees the performance of the Federal Aviation Administration. Senate Commerce Committee Chairman Warren Magnuson (D-Wash.) believes air safety should be kept out of politics.

He got assurances from board chairman John H. Reed on March 23, 1971, that "we do not yield one iota on independence, believe me. The board is completely independent. We try to be gentlemen in working with [the White House], but there is no intrusion beyond that independence line and if there is any influence it will be the first one up here to speak to you and members of the committee."

Magnuson has now been informed, however, that the White House ordered the board to cease issuing reports critical of the administration.

In a scolding letter, Magnuson has written Reed: "I have received allegations that de-

The Washington Post Times Herald B-15
 The Evening Star (Washington) _____
 The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
 Daily News (New York) _____
 Sunday News (New York) _____
 New York Post _____
 The New York Times _____
 The Daily World _____
 The New Leader _____
 The Wall Street Journal _____
 The National Observer _____
 People's World _____

Date 5-8-73

MEMO
Long to
Rebherd
5/5/73
can. file

139-4089-2174 ENCLOSURE

Despite the assurance you personally provided the committee on March 25, 1971, that on March 18, 1973, you called a meeting of members of the National Transportation Safety Board to discuss communications you had received from the White House staff regarding certain lawful functions of the board.

"It has been alleged," continues the confidential letter, "on that occasion you, acting as chairman of the board, revealed that the White House staff had expressed displeasure with you and other members of the board because of certain reports and recommendations adopted and made publically by the board which were critical of the Department of Transportation and the Federal Aviation Administration."

"It has been charged that you were ordered, despite provisions of law to the contrary, to cease issuing such reports which might in any way be construed as critical of the Department of Transportation or the executive branch. Further, charges have been made that you informed members of the board that unless the board agreed to cease this activity... that members would be disciplined by the White House."

Magnuson demanded full particulars from Reed, who, when contacted by us, refused to comment.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. GEBHARDT *JMF*

DATE: 5-8-73

FROM : MR. FELT *Felt*

SUBJECT: *James Watson*
McCool
CIA INVOLVEMENT IN
WATERGATE AND ELLSBERG

Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Baker _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Cleveland _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Cobhardt _____
Mr. Jenkins _____
Mr. Marshall _____
Mr. Miller, E.S. _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Mr. Thompson _____
Mr. Walters _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Baise _____
Mr. Barnes _____
Mr. Bowers _____
Mr. Herington _____
Mr. Conroy _____
Mr. Mintz _____
Mr. Fardley _____
Mrs. Hogan _____

b1

This is on the Director's Special List. *✓*

LMW:ord
(4) *LMW*

1 - Mr. Miller
1 - Mrs. Metcalf

REC-85/39-4089-2175

17 MAY 23 1973

NOTED FOR OFFICE
MAY 8 11 38 AM '73

CLASS. & EXT. BY *620180*
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW *5/9/93*

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

67 MAY 23 1973

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Gebhardt *JMF*

FROM : R. E. Long *REY*

SUBJECT: JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR.,
AND OTHERS
BURGLARY OF DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS, 6-17-72
INTERCEPTION OF COMMUNICATIONS

DATE: 5-9-73

1 - Mr. Eardley
1 - Mr. Nuzum
1 - Mr. E. S. Miller

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Baker	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Connelley	_____
Mr. Gelman	_____
Mr. Jenkins	_____
Mr. Marshall	_____
Mr. Miller, E.S.	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Mr. Thompson	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Baise	_____
Mr. Barnes	_____
Mr. Bowers	_____
Mr. Herington	_____
Mr. Conroy	_____
Mr. Mintz	_____
Mr. Eardley	_____
Mrs. Hogan	_____

mug

The following is submitted in response to the request by Mr. Ruckelshaus for a memorandum dealing with Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) involvement in the Watergate case, as set forth in the memorandum, Mr. Felt to Mr. Gebhardt dated 5-8-73, captioned "CIA Involvement in Watergate and Ellsberg." The Intelligence Division is furnishing a separate memorandum relative to the Ellsberg matter.

In the early stages of investigation of the burglary of Democratic National Committee Headquarters, careful consideration was given to the possibility the CIA may be involved. A number of signs pointed to such involvement, such as the fact that James McCord and E. Howard Hunt were retired CIA employees.

BI

[REDACTED] Frank Sturgis was reported to be a soldier of fortune associated with Martinez in Cuban exile activities for a number of years.

However, during the course of the investigation, we did not develop evidence to indicate that CIA was involved in the planning or execution of the Watergate incident, nor did we develop information to indicate that agency was knowledgeable with respect to the incident. In a peripheral sense, however, involvement by the CIA might be implied by those not privy to the complete details of our investigation since the cast of characters in the Watergate incident includes a number of former CIA employees or persons who at one time were of interest to that agency. Examples of the foregoing are as follows:

REC-85

135-4089-276

CAN:aat

CONTINUED - 17 MAY 23 1973

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WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

67 MAY 23 1973

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP2ADJ/RLMS
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 5/9/93

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Memorandum to Mr. Gebhardt
Re: JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR.

James Walter McCord, Jr., who was arrested 6-17-72, in connection with the burglary, is a retired CIA employee, having been employed by that agency from 8-22-51 to 8-31-70. According to [REDACTED]

B1 [REDACTED] McCord, during his CIA employment, was involved with [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] investigation did not substantiate the foregoing claim by [REDACTED] and CIA, in a 6-21-72, memorandum, informed that a review of McCord's duties and assignments at CIA provided no indication he was involved in [REDACTED] not assigned to [REDACTED]

B1 [REDACTED] confided to a business associate that he was going to Washington, D. C., on a high level mission for CIA. No substantiation for the sources' information was gained through investigation and, in fact, McCord, in his letter dated 3-19-73, to Judge Sirica states in part "The Watergate operation was not a CIA operation. The Cubans may have been misled by others into believing that it was a CIA operation. I know for a fact that it was not."

B1 [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
According to CIA, it has no record of subject Virgilio Gonzalez.

Everette Howard Hunt, whose name was found in subject Barker's address book, and whose check was found in subjects' room at the Watergate Hotel at the time of their arrest on 6-17-72, was employed by the CIA from [REDACTED] A

CONTINUED - OVER

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Memorandum to Mr. Gebhardt
Re: JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR.

B1 Miami source identified Hunt as the individual known as "Eduardo" who was in the White House [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Miami sources acquainted with the subjects and Eduardo believe that the chain of command in the burglary of the Democratic Party Headquarters would have been "Eduardo" to McCord to Barker and/or Martinez. The Miami sources' analysis of the likely chain of command of the Watergate incident was accurate; however, as set forth above, McCord has stated the Watergate matter was not a CIA operation.

With further regard to Hunt, at the time of subjects' arrest on 6-17-72, he was employed by the Robert R. Mullen and Company, 1700 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C., having joined this company following his retirement from CIA.

B1 [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] In addition, investigation established that Hunt, in December, 1971 - January, 1972, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Jack M. Bauman and Thomas Amato. According to Bauman, Hunt told him he was forming a security group to promote security standards of the Republican Party. Bauman believed Hunt's security program consisted of the prevention of political espionage against the Republican Party, employee screening and security of files. Bauman and Amato each advised our Agents they did not accept Hunt's offer of employment.

B1 Bernard Barker's address book, recovered in the Watergate Hotel by search warrant, contained the name of "Jack Stuart" with an address and telephone number at Madeira Beach, Florida. We interviewed this individual and he was determined to be Jack Stewart [REDACTED] who was approached for employment along the same lines as Bauman. He did not accept this employment. c

*Caddy is the attorney who gratuitously appeared at

*Michael Douglas Caddy

CONTINUED - OVER

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Memorandum to Mr. Gebhardt
Re: JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR.

the Metropolitan Police Department during the early morning hours on 6-17-72, where the subjects were taken after being arrested. It was known that each of the arrested subjects declined to make a telephone call and Caddy would not disclose how he became aware of subjects' arrests or who had retained him. Investigation disclosed telephone calls were made on 6-17-72, between Hunt's business phone at the Robert R. Mullen Company, Washington, D. C., and Barker's residence in Miami, Florida, and between Barker's residence and Caddy's office and residence telephones.

63 Upon his appearance before the Federal grand jury, Caddy was held in contempt of court for failing to answer questions on the basis that he had an attorney-client relationship with Hunt. The contempt action was upheld by the U. S. Court of Appeals on 7-19-72. Caddy subsequently testified that he

The sign-in book at the Robert R. Mullen Company shows an entry signed in the name "Wait" at 3:20 am on that morning; however, investigation proved Robert Wait, an acquaintance of Hunt and associated with General Foods Corporation with office space provided by Robert R. Mullen Company, was visiting friends in Bridgewater, Connecticut, at that time.

Michael Douglas Caddy, 2121 P Street, N.W., Washington, D. C., is an Attorney at Law having offices at 1250 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C., and is associated with the law firm of Gall, Lane, Powell and Kilcullen. In 1960, he was graduated from the School of Foreign Service, Georgetown University, Washington, D. C., and later obtained his law degree from New York University, New York. In 1961, Caddy was the National Director of the Young Americans for Freedom, 343 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York.

Robert F. Bennett, President, Robert R. Mullen Company, Mills Building, 1700 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., advised that prior to the purchase of the Mullen Company by Bennett in 1970, Mr. Mullen arranged a luncheon attended by Mullen, Bennett, Caddy and Hunt, the latter two being interested in purchasing a portion of the stock. Caddy was at that time employed by the General Foods Corporation and was assigned to the Mullen Company as liaison officer. During the same period, Hunt was employed by the Mullen Company. After Caddy was released by General Foods Corporation, Mr. Mullen arranged for Caddy to join the law firm of Gall, Lane, Powell, and Kilcullen. Mr. Bennett advised on

CONTINUED - OVER

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Memorandum to Mr. Gebhardt
Re: JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR.

6-21-72, he knows that Hunt has maintained a personal relationship with Caddy as Caddy has called the Mullen Company offices on several occasions to speak to Hunt.

B1 [REDACTED]

CIA has requested the above information be tightly controlled and not be disseminated outside of this Bureau.

B4 Among the names and telephone numbers in Hunt's telephone file, which was among his effects from the Executive Office Building given to WFO by John Dean on 6-26-72, were those of [REDACTED] Instructions were issued to identify these individuals and interview them concerning their association with Hunt and the other subjects as well as their knowledge of the Watergate incident. On 6-28-72, then CIA Director Richard Helms confidentially informed Mr. Gray that [REDACTED] are active CIA Agents and Mr. Helms urgently requested they not be interviewed or investigated at that time. Further, that their employment should be kept strictly on a need-to-know basis. However [REDACTED] had already been interviewed, furnishing information of little value. [REDACTED] was not interviewed.

B1 WFO determined the telephone number for [REDACTED] to be a CIA publicly subscribed number. Upon inquiry at CIA, Alexandria was informed that the information pertaining to [REDACTED] would be furnished only to Acting Director Gray. On 7-28-72, Mr. Gray furnished a handwritten note indicating a card describing [REDACTED] had been delivered to Mr. Gray on that date by General Walters of CIA. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] CIA developed a roll of film for Hunt showing some unidentifiable

CONTINUED - OVER

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL X

Memorandum to Mr. Gebhardt
Re: JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR.

place, presumably Rand Corporation. Mr. Gray instructed that no further inquiry was necessary regarding [REDACTED] and none was conducted.

B1

[REDACTED]

B1

[REDACTED]

In reviewing Bernard Barker's bank account at the Republic National Bank, Miami, Florida, and in conducting interviews at that bank, on 6-21 and 22-72, information was developed that Barker had on 4-20-72, presented a cashier's check dated 4-10-72, payable to Kenneth Dahlberg, drawn on the First Bank and Trust Company of Boca Raton, Florida. Barker obtained cash after depositing that check to his account. Investigation showed Dahlberg to be a prominent Minneapolis businessman and fund raiser for the Committee to Reelect the President (CRP). Efforts to interview Dahlberg initially were unsuccessful as he evaded our Agents and finally declined interview of the basis of his counsel's advice.

[REDACTED]

Dahlberg was thereafter interviewed on 7-7-72, when

CONTINUED - OVER

CONFIDENTIAL X

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Memorandum to Mr. Gebhardt
Re: JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR.

he claimed the \$25,000 represented contributions he had accumulated while he was staying in southeast Florida just prior to the early part of April, 1972. Later, in August, 1972, Dahlberg changed his story and admitted the \$25,000 represented a contribution by Dwayne Andreas, a prominent grain businessman who had desired anonymity for his contribution.

On 6-27-72, Mr. Helms orally advised Mr. Gray regarding information available to CIA concerning [REDACTED] who the CIA said had not been involved in any operational contacts with that agency. [REDACTED]

(B1)
(B3)
(B1) [REDACTED] These bank drafts were significant since they also had passed through Barker's bank account in Miami. The Federal grand jury inquiry into the Watergate incident resulted in development of information that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] was the donor of \$100,000 to CRP which was composed of \$11,000 in cash and \$89,000 in Mexican bank drafts. [REDACTED]

(B1) [REDACTED] Investigation relative to the numerous long distance telephone calls billed to Hunt revealed he was frequently in contact with Morton Barrows Jackson, a Los Angeles attorney. [REDACTED] Calif

[REDACTED] CIA was not aware of any connection Hunt may have had with Jackson [REDACTED]

(B1) [REDACTED] Jackson was interviewed and admitted being in personal as well as telephonic contact with Hunt, as well as Liddy, but denied any knowledge of the Watergate incident. [REDACTED]

CONTINUED - OVER

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL

Memorandum to Mr. Gebhardt
Re: JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR.



Ruiz was interviewed on 6-27-72, and advised he worked at McCord Associates from approximately February, 1972, until 5-30-72. He denied any knowledge of the Watergate incident.

Review of Liddy's FBI personnel file showed that on 1-14-70, information relative to his FBI service was sent to CIA upon request of that agency.

ACTION: For information.

CM

RSB
CS
WGC

WAF
FLW

WGC

CONFIDENTIAL

Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

May 16, 1973

Acting Director, FBI

REC-25

139-4089-2177

- 1 - Mr. Felt
- 1 - Mr. Gebhardt
- 1 - Mr. Long
- 1 - Mr. Nuzum
- 1 - Mr. Eardley
- 1 - Mr. Mintz

JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR.,
AND OTHERS
BURGLARY OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL
COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS
JUNE 17, 1972
INTERCEPTION OF COMMUNICATIONS

Mc Cord

During the course of the Watergate investigation, instances of destruction of records have come to the FBI's attention, the details of which were contained in the numerous investigative reports forwarded to you. A summary of these instances follows:

Financial records of the Committee to Reelect the President (CRP) such as ledgers and records regarding contributors were allegedly destroyed about April 6, 1972, immediately prior to the effective date of the Federal Election Campaign Act. In addition, there apparently was destruction of material concerning George Gordon Liddy's intelligence gathering operations. Several individuals were interviewed in this connection and they advised they saw Liddy destroying various records, however, the exact nature of these records is unknown. It was also reported that Robert Houston, Mr. McCord's assistant, removed some material from the offices of the CRP during the weekend of 4/17-18, 1972.

As the FBI is not privy to the Federal grand jury testimony, we do not know if there is sufficient basis to conduct further investigation into the specific area of destruction of records which destruction may constitute violations of the Federal Election Campaign Act or its predecessor, the Federal Corrupt Practices Act.

In line with established policy, no investigation will be conducted by the FBI unless specifically requested by the Criminal Division of the Department.

JJC:efg
(9)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO...

SENT FROM D.O.
TIME 4:45 PM
DATE 5/16/73
BY [signature]

MAY 25 1973

TELETYPE UNIT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/20/80 BY SP2TAP/JRM/DMW

Assistant Attorney General

NOTE: See memoranda Acting Director to Mr. Felt May 3, 1973,
and Legal Counsel to the Acting Director May 9, 1973, attached.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : The Acting Director

DATE: May 9, 1973

FROM : Legal Counsel *JW*

SUBJECT: ~~WATERGATE;~~
~~DESTRUCTION OF COMMITTEE TO~~
~~REELECT THE PRESIDENT~~
~~FINANCIAL RECORDS~~

Replied

Mr. Felt	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Baker	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Callahan	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Cleveland	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Conrad	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. DeLoach	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Jenkins	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Marshall	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Miller, E.S.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Soyars	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Thompson	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Walters	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tele. Room	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Baise	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Barnes	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Bowers	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Herington	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Casper	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Callahan	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Eardley	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mrs. Hogan	<input type="checkbox"/>

Your memorandum to Mr. Felt dated May 3, 1973, advised that a summary of the Watergate investigation notes that a witness reported the systematic destruction of financial records of the Committee to Reelect the President in April, 1972. Your memorandum instructed that we should advise whether a Federal crime is possibly involved, and, if so, what steps have been, or should be, taken to develop a case.

The significance of the date April, 1972, is that the Federal Election Campaign Act, Public Law 92-225, enacted February 7, 1972, was to become effective 60 days after date of enactment. That would place the effective date on April 7, 1972. The Federal Election Campaign Act superseded the Federal Corrupt Practices Act which had been codified as Title 2, United States Code, Sections 251 through 256. With the enactment of the new statute, these sections were repealed. Requirements concerning disclosure of Federal campaign funds now appear in Title 2, United States Code, Sections 431 through 454.

If there occurred destruction of financial records of the Committee to Reelect the President as has been alleged, such action might have been in violation of the Federal Corrupt Practices Act, Title 2, United States Code, Sections 241 through 256. In summary, Title 2, United States Code, Sections 241 and 242, provided that political committees which accept contributions or make expenditures to influence or attempt to influence the election/candidates or presidential and vice presidential electors in two or more states, or a committee which is a branch or subsidiary of a national

- 1 - Mr. Eardley
1 - Mr. Gebhardt
1 - Mr. Mintz

JAM:mfd
(3)

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DATE 6/20/80 BY SP2TAP/Jam/lon

CONTINUED--OVER

17 MAY 23 1973

Memorandum to the Acting Director
Re: WATERGATE

must have a chairman and a treasurer. It was the duty of the treasurer to keep a detailed and exact account of all contributions made to or for the committee; the names and addresses of every person making such contributions and the dates thereof; all expenditures made by or on behalf of the committee; and the name and address of every person to whom any such expenditure was made and the date thereof. Further, it was the duty of the treasurer to keep a receipted bill for every expenditure by or on behalf of the political committee exceeding \$10 in amount. The treasurer was required to preserve all receipted bills and accounts required to be kept by this law for a period of at least two years from the date of the filing of the statement containing such items.

Section 244 required the treasurer to file with the Clerk of the House of Representatives a statement containing the name and address of each person who has made a contribution to or for the committee of \$100 or more together with the amount and date of such contribution; the total sum of the contributions made to the committee each calendar year and not listed by individual contributors; the total sum of all contributions made to the committee during the calendar year; and the name and address of each person to whom an expenditure of \$10 or more was made within the calendar year along with the amount, date and purpose of such expenditure.

Section 247 required that the statement filed by the treasurer be under oath and preserved by the Clerk of the House of Representatives for a period of two years from the date of filing. The statement would then constitute a part of the public records and would be open to public inspection. The penalty for violations of the Federal Corrupt Practices Act was stated in Section 252. Any person who in fact violated any of the restrictions of the law could be fined not more than \$1,000, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both. Any person who willfully violated these sections was liable to a fine of not more than \$10,000, and imprisonment for not more than two years.

The constitutionality of these sections of the Code was tested by the Supreme Court and the law was found to be constitutional in Burroughs v. U.S., 290 U.S. 534 (1934).

Therefore, it appears that assuming the Committee to Reelect the President was a committee covered by the Federal Corrupt Practices Act, destruction of financial records which were required to be retained

Memorandum to the Acting Director
Re: WATERGATE

under that law could constitute a violation of Federal law. Willful destruction of such required records could have been a felony resulting in personal criminal liability. However, it should be carefully noted the statute imposed a duty only on the treasurer of the committee to preserve records and it is not clear that destruction of records by the chairman or other person would have constituted an offense under the statute. It is much more likely that if the chairman destroyed required records he could be charged with participation in a conspiracy (T.18 USC § 371) to violate the statute.

The fact that the Federal Corrupt Practices Act was repealed by the enactment of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 does not afford protection from current prosecution for actions taken prior to the effective date of the repeal. Title 1, United States Code, Section 109, provides that the repeal of a statute shall not have the effect of releasing or extinguishing any penalty, forfeiture or liability incurred under the statute unless the repealing act shall so expressly provide. The statute shall be treated as remaining in force for purposes of sustaining a prosecution. Hamm v. City of Rock Hill, 379 U.S. 306 (1964), explains the rationale is to avoid technical abatement where there is substitution of a new and more comprehensive statute for the former statute. Under the more recent Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, the record keeping requirements are continued but the penalties for violations are limited to a fine of not more than \$1,000, or imprisonment of not more than one year, or both (Title 2, United States Code, Section 441).

In order to determine whether a Federal crime was committed, it would be essential to take steps to develop facts showing the following:

1. The organization and function of the Committee to Reelect the President.
2. The identity of the chairman and treasurer.
3. Whether records that were required to be preserved by the treasurer were destroyed.
4. An inventory of any and all such records destroyed and the date of destruction of each record.

Memorandum to the Acting Director
Re: WATERGATE

5. The identity of those participating or agreeing to destruction of such records.

Two possible limitations on FBI action in this matter are:

1. An interpretation of the statute which would exclude committees organized in the District of Columbia from the provisions of the law on the technical ground the statute refers to committees active in "two or more States" and defines "State" as including "territory and possession of the United States." The District of Columbia is not mentioned. A possible answer to such a claim that the statute would not apply to the District of Columbia political committees is that the statute does not refer to the place in which the committee is organized. Instead, it declares committees covered which "accept contributions or make expenditures . . . in two or more States" If the Committee to Reelect the President accepted contributions or made expenditures in two or more states, the committee would appear to be covered by the terms of the statute. The Burroughs case involved a prosecution in the District of Columbia under this statute and is some support for the conclusion the statute would apply to political committees in the District of Columbia;

2. Department Order 41-54 dated February 9, 1954, which is still current, characterized the Corrupt Practices Act as having criminal penalties that were primarily administrative in nature. The Order required complaints of violations be referred to the Criminal Division and no investigation be undertaken by the FBI in the absence of express instructions.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That no investigation of a possible violation of the Federal Corrupt Practices Act be commenced by this Bureau in regard to the Committee to Reelect the President in the absence of express instructions from the Department.

2. That the General Investigative Division review the facts known at this time concerning this matter and furnish recommendations to the Acting Director whether there is sufficient basis for a complaint to refer this matter to the Criminal Division.

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Thur

WAC
MS

WAC

WAC

**ADDENDUM: RECOMMENDATION OF GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION,
5/11/73, REL:DC**

Review of pertinent material concerning destruction of records reveals there were two situations in which Committee to Reelect the President (CRP) files apparently were destroyed. First, financial records such as ledgers and records regarding contributors were destroyed about 4/6/72, prior to the date on which the new regulations relative to disclosure of the names of contributors and the expenditure of funds went into effect on 4/7/72. Second, there apparently was destruction of material having to do with George Gordon Liddy's intelligence gathering operation. Several individuals were interviewed in this connection and they advised they saw Liddy destroying various records, exact nature unknown. It was also reported that James Walter McCord's assistant Robert Houston, removed some material from the CRP offices over the weekend of 6/17-18/72.

SA Angelo Lano, WFO Case Agent, previously advised us that the grand jury looked into the aforementioned destruction of records. The persons questioned before the grand jury were the same individuals who furnished us information relative to alleged destruction of records. The grand jury did not return any indictments regarding this matter.

The previous grand jury testimony, the U. S. District Court testimony and the most recent grand jury testimony was not made available to us; therefore, we do not know to what extent the destruction of records matter was corroborated or developed. It is noted, however, that the information contained in our reports concerning destruction of records, as well as the testimony of individuals before the grand jury and the District Court is in the possession of the Department which would direct this Bureau to conduct investigation if sufficient evidence existed.

A letter is being prepared to the Department setting forth a resume of the facts developed during our investigation, together with other pertinent data. The Department will be advised that in line with established policy no investigation will be conducted unless specifically requested by them.

WAF

WAF

rel

WAF

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Date: 5/13/73

Transmit the following in _____

PLAINTEXT

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via FACSIMILE

URGENT

(Priority)

TO ACTING DIRECTOR (ATTN: JAMES FARRINGTON, ROOM 5838, PRESS SERVICES OFFICE)

WFO (139-166)

FROM CHICAGO (139-263)

JAMES WALTER MC CORD JR.; ET AL. BURGLARY, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS, WASHINGTON, D.C., 6/17/72. IOC. CO: WFO.

REBUTELCALL TO CG FROM SUPV. FARRINGTON 5/13/73.

FOLLOWING IS FACSIMILE COPY AS REQUESTED OF ARTICLE APPEARING IN "CHICAGO SUNDAY SUNTIMES."

ATTENTION TELETYPE ROOM: SUPV. FARRINGTON HAS REQUESTED THIS FACSIMILE TO BE ON HIS DESK BY BEGINNING BUSINESS 5/14/73. PLEASE HANDLE ACCORDINGLY.

REC-102

REC-85

139-408-2-2178

2 MAY 18 1973

ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/26/80 BY SP2 TAP/JRM/oms

STAC
PRESS SERVICES OFFICE

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

FBI agents tell

Watergate sham;

Vesco jury's quiz

of Dean bared

EXCLUSIVE stories on Page 2

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state)

FRONT PAGE

CHICAGO SUNDAY
SUNTIMES

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Date: 5/13/73
Edition: Final
Author: Morton Kondracke
Editor:
Title: FBI GUARD ON
PAPERS CALLED
'SHAM' OPERATION

Character:

Classification:

Submitting Office: CHICAGO

Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

PAGE ONE OF TWO

(Insert Clipping in Space Below)

FBI guard on papers I called 'sham' operation

By Morton Kondracke

Sun-Times Bureau

WASHINGTON — FBI agents have complained that they were "used" by the White House to create a fake "public relations liaison."

Treasury official reportedly pressured McGovern to remain silent with a promise of executive clemency. Page 8.

Watergate Circles C/4. Page 7.

Does any crime have headlines Sunday. Page 9.

Related stories on Pages 6, 8, 13, 32.

"Operation" that a tight guard was placed on the files of presidential aides H. R. (Bob) Feltman and John D. Ehrlichman after they resigned amidst the Watergate scandal.

In fact, according to the agents, the "sham" operation was a "sham." No guard was put on the files until nearly nine months after the Feltman-Ehrlichman resignation. On April 30, that is, 14 hours after the two aides turned, in a weekend conference with Mr. Nixon at his Camp David (Md.) retreat, that the President wanted them to resign.

Once agents arrived at the White House at about 8 p.m. (Chicago time) on April 30 — the time Mr. Nixon was delivering his "check and balance" speech — they were told to "guard" the files. They were told that they

In guidelines issued them the following day, the agents were told that they were not allowed to examine any White House documents, or "working papers," that they were not to log the movement of papers in and out of offices and were not to ask White House employees their identities or what documents were in their possession. They said that no inventory of documents was conducted and that Feltman and Ehrlichman had full access to their files.

One agent complained to associates and superiors that the guard force would be effective only to stop Feltman or Ehrlichman from driving a station wagon up to the White House door to haul away a truckload of Watergate evidence.

A White House official and two aides to acting FBI director William D. Ruckelshaus confirmed the agents' accounts of the guidelines, which were drafted in a 7:30 a.m. meeting on May 1 by Ruckelshaus aide Gary Blase, White House assistant counsel Douglas Park-

er and John McDermott, special agent in charge of the FBI's Washington field office.

The guard operation itself grew out of consultations between Ruckelshaus, Atty. Gen. designate Elliot L. Richardson and new White House counsel Leonard Garment.

Blase and another Ruckelshaus aide, Jack Connelley, said that the agents' main function in fact was to prevent a large batch of documents from being removed at one time — and

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE TWO
APPEARING IN
CHICAGO SUNDAY
SUNTIMES

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Date: 5/13/73

Edition: Final

Author: Morton Kondracke

Editor: ARTICLE WRITTEN BY

Title: FBI GUARD ON
PAPERS CALLED
'SHAM' OPERATION

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: CHICAGO

☐ Being Investigated

PAGE TWO OF THREE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Conmy contended that removal of small quantities of sensitive documents -- as has occurred before -- was possible under the guidelines, but he said agents were authorized to -- and did -- examine the briefcases of Haldeman and Ehrlichman to determine what they might be carrying out of their offices.

A White House official who asked not to be identified said the two resigned aides still have access to their files, which now have been moved to two "secure rooms" in the Executive Office Building next door to the White House and have been under Secret Service guard since Monday.

The White House official said the purpose of guarding the files from the beginning has not been to deny access to them or to prevent their being copied, but to block the removal of "presidential papers."

According to the White House official, Haldeman and Ehrlichman may examine, if they wish, files left behind by fired White House counsel John W. Dean III, though they have not requested to do so.

Dean -- who is out of favor with President Nixon and has alleged a Haldeman-Ehrlichman-Nixon plot to make him a Watergate "scapegoat" -- has not asked to see his own files, the official said, so the issue of his access has not arisen.

Dean has indicated that he removed classified documents from the White House before he was fired and placed them in a safe-deposit box to prevent their illegitimate destruction. Files he left behind are stored in a "secure room" and open to examination by designated White House aides.

According to the White House official, Dean would not enjoy the same easy access to Haldeman and Ehrlichman's files that they may have to his. He would "have to specify what he wanted to see and what the purpose was in doing it," the official said.

The FBI official complained about the guard duties referred to the impression given by White House spokesmen that the so-called "tightening procedure" was tight in theory, rather than loose, permissive and

The agent asserted that the difference between spokesmen's statements and the reality of the guard operation was in proportion to the difference between their statements and reality of the FBI's investigation.

White House press secretary Ronald L. Ziegler had described the FBI agents' activities as a round-the-clock vigil "to make sure that access and removal of any files were supervised in accordance with a very strict procedure."

The impression was left that the guard was so conspicuous and intimidating that President Nixon was moved to order an agent out of a hallway and to complain to the Cabinet that the operation was "badly handled" because it suggested that Haldeman and Ehrlichman were not to be trusted.

According to reports out of the FBI, Mr. Nixon did pull an agent out of a hallway, but later returned to apologize to him.

When he was apprised of complaints by FBI agents, Conmy said they "may have been confused as to their precise role."

Conmy himself had said in an initial interview that the agents' role was to inventory documents, log their movements and watch persons handling them. When he learned that the agents had been ordered not to perform such functions, he said, "I had my wires crossed."

Defending the guidelines issued to agents, Conmy said, "They weren't there on a fishing expedition to go over each paper in the White House." Asked what the use of a guard operation was days after Ehrlichman and Haldeman knew of their ouster, Conmy said, "You're assuming these guys are guilty of something. What about the presumption of innocence? They haven't been indicted or charged with anything."

Conmy said the agents were not posted earlier because Rockefeller, on the job only one day after being selected to replace L. Patrick Gray III at the FBI, learned only at 11 a.m. on April 30 that Haldeman and Ehrlichman had resigned, that Dean had been fired and that Richardson was to be attorney general.

Conmy said it took some time, that day, to confer with Richardson and Garment about placing guards on the files.

Rockefeller's intent, said Conmy, was to "prevent a repetition of the charges that White House files could be removed. He didn't want, as a hypothetical, this to be missing and the Senate to ask, 'Where was the FBI?'"

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 58

CHICAGO SUNDAY
SUNTIMES

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Date: 5/13/73
Edition: Final
Author: Morton Kondracke
Editor:
Title: FBI GUARD ON
PAPERS CALLED
'SHAM' OPERATION

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 13 1973

WESTERN UNION

89415 WSH

WU WSH

TLXA013 WAB097(1416)(2-180635E133)PD 05/13/73 1415

ICS IPMRNCZ CSP

4155474016 NL TDRN PIEDMONT CA 100 05-13 0215P EST

PMS WILLIAM RUCKLES SHAUS ACTING DIRECTOR FBI

WASHINGTON DC

AFTER TODAY'S CHARGES BY FBI AGENTS YOU SHOULD RESIGN

ISABEL HUNGERLAND 71 DUDLEY AVENUE PIEDMONT CALIFORNIA 94611

per serial 2180

REC-85

139-4089-2179

2 MAY 18 1973

MAY 13 3 30 PM '73

324P

67 MAY 24 1973

89415 WSH

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6-2-80 BY SP2 TAP/JRM/aps

CORRESPONDENCE

Mr. Felt ☒
Mr. Baker ☐
Mr. Callahan ☐
Mr. Cleveland ☐
Mr. Conrad ☐
Mr. DeLoach ☐
Mr. Jenkins ☐
Mr. Marshall ☒
Mr. Miller, E.S. ☐
Mr. Soyars ☐
Mr. Thompson ☐
Mr. Walters ☐
Tele. Room ☐
Mr. Boice ☐
Mr. Barnes ☐
Mr. Lutz ☐
Mr. Herington ☐
Mr. Conmy ☐
Mr. Eardley ☐
Mrs. Rogers ☐

*ack
Marshall
5-15-73
MSR:nt*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Marshall

DATE: 5-15-73

FROM : G. E. Malmfeldt

SUBJECT: ISABEL HUNGERLAND
71 DUDLEY AVENUE
PIEDMONT, CALIFORNIA
CORRESPONDENCE MATTER

Mr. Felt ✓
Mr. Baker _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Cleveland _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Cobhardt _____
Mr. Jenkins _____
Mr. Marshall _____
Mr. Miller E.S. _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Mr. Thompson _____
Mr. Walters _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Baise _____
Mr. Barnes _____
Mr. Bowers _____
Mr. Herington ✓
Mr. Conmy _____
Mr. Mintz _____
Mr. Eardley _____
Mrs. Hogan _____

James Walter McCord

By telegram 5-13-73 directed to Acting Director Ruckelshaus, captioned individual stated "After todays charges by FBI Agents you should resign." Mr. Ruckelshaus asked "Which charges?"

It is not possible to determine precisely what "charges" correspondent may be referring to. Some newspapers on 5-13-73 carried articles concerning FBI Agents being stationed outside the offices of resigned Presidential Aides H. R. Haldeman and John D. Ehrlichman. Attached is an article from the "Chicago Sun Times" which headlines "FBI agents tell Watergate sham."

The attached article indicates that Agents assigned to the guard duty were given guidelines preventing them from examining any White House documents and that they were told not to log the movement of papers or to ask White House employees their identities or what documents were in their possession.

The article attributes statements in some detail to White House sources and to Bureau personnel, including Mr. Conmy concerning this situation.

REC-85

139-4089-2180

Bufiles reveal that Mrs. Hungerland wrote former Acting Director Gray in September, 1972, critical of the FBI in relation to the Watergate case. Her letter was briefly acknowledged 10-4-72 declining to make any comment concerning the Watergate case since it was subject of pending investigation. Mrs. Hungerland appears to be the wife of one Helmut Hungerland

In view of the presumptuous and pretentious nature of the communication received from Isabel Hungerland, it is not believed she should be contacted to determine specifically the charges to which she had reference.

Enclosure

Mr. Marshall

RECOMMENDATIONS - OVER

62 MAY 24 1973

MSR:nb

(3)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 6/20/80 BY SP2TAP/JRM/lms

G. E. Malmfeldt to Marshall memo
RE: ISABEL HUNGERLAND

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) For information in response to the question raised by Mr. Ruckelshaus.

(2) That no acknowledgment be made to the telegram received from captioned individual.

h
OK
LKH
gum
7
msk

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

May 17, 1973

FEDERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

The attached concerns the burglary of the Democratic National Committee Headquarters, Washington, D. C. (WDC). Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA) Silbert, WDC, furnished information relative to testimony of James Walter McCord before the Federal Grand Jury, relating to purchase of surreptitious electronic devices used in this case. [REDACTED] B3

As a result of a subpoena, toll call records were obtained regarding long distance calls made throughout the country by this company (telephone numbers set forth). [REDACTED] B1

Leads are set out to identify and interview subscribers regarding their association and knowledge of Michael Marcus Stevens, (true name Alisto Joseph Giovannonni), owner of the above company.

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP2 TAP JRM/DMS
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 5/17/93

CAN:sls

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL

PAGE TWO

B3

[REDACTED]

INFORMATION ALSO RECEIVED FROM MC CORD THAT SHORTLY AFTER ARREST STEVENS CALLED CRP WDC AND ATTEMPTED TO BLACKMAIL COMMITTEE SAYING HE KNEW MC CORD PURCHASED ITEMS FROM HIM. NO INFORMATION DEVELOPED TO SUBSTANTIATE THIS CLAIM BY MC CORD.

CHICAGO DETERMINED RESEARCH LAB NO LONGER IN EXISTENCE HOWEVER THEY LEARNED ONE MICHAEL MARCUS STEVENS WAS OWNER AND OPERATOR OF RESEARCH LAB AND HAD ASSISTANT NAMED BERNARD GORDON. STEVENS WHEN CONTACTED BY FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION (FBI) CHICAGO REFUSED TO CO-OPERATE UNLESS GRANTED IMMUNITY. ASSISTANT UNITED STATES ATTORNEY (AUSA) DESIRES TO SUBPOENA STEVENS TO WDC FOR GRAND JURY. BUT WOULD LIKE FULL BACKGROUND REGARDING STEVENS OTHER ACTIVITIES. INVESTIGATION FURTHER DETERMINED THAT STEVENS TRUE NAME IS ALISTO JOSEPH GIOVANNONNI, SECOND, WHITE MALE DATE OF BIRTH 5-30-42, AT CINCINNATI, OHIO.

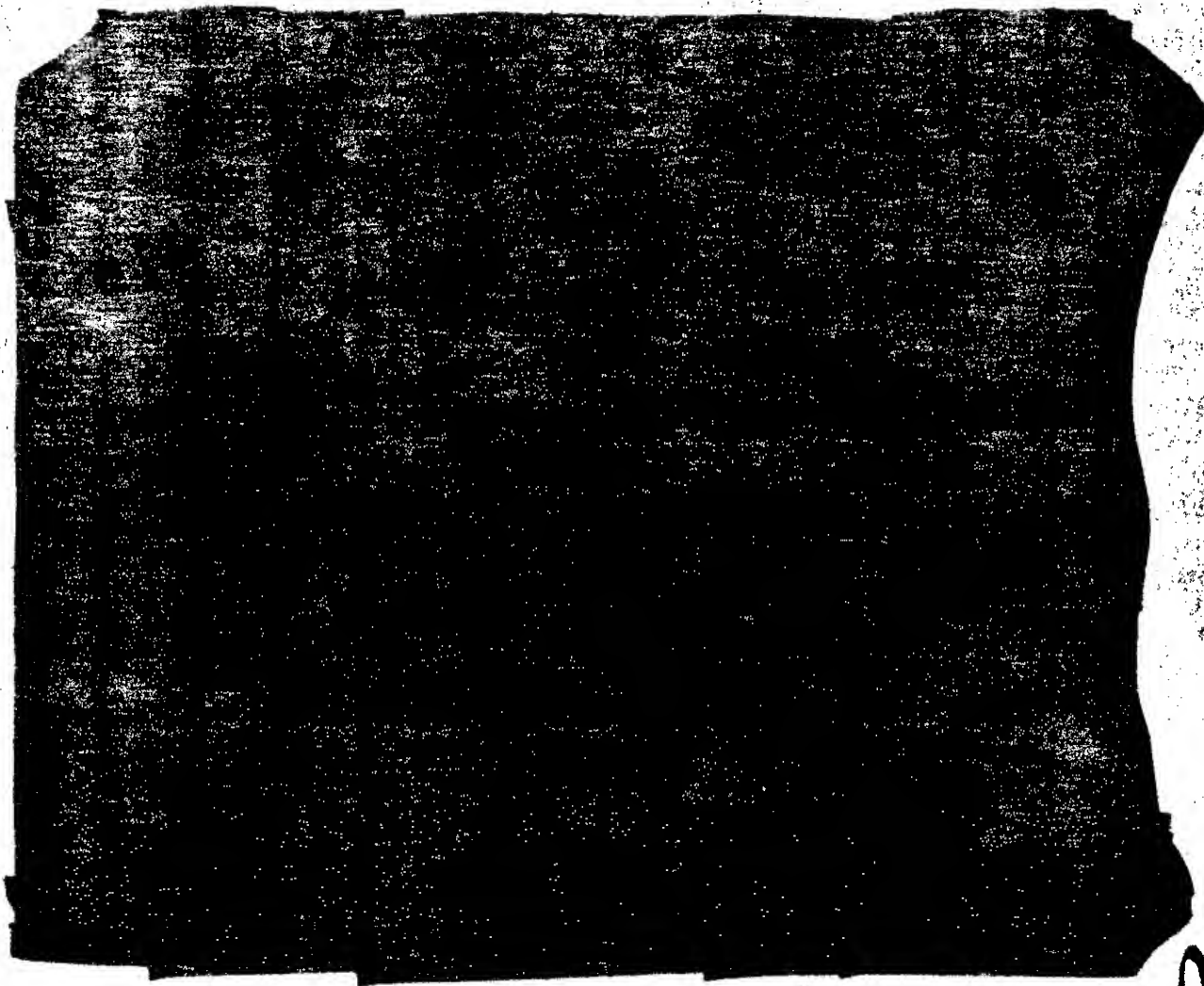
END PAGE TWO

CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PAGE THREE

FOLLOWING TOLL RECORDS OBTAINED VIA SUBPOENA* FROM CHICAGO:



END PAGE THREE

* concerning toll calls of Stevens Research Laboratory

B3/

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PAGE FOUR

B1

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

ALL OFFICES CHECK INDICES ON STEVENS AND HIS TRUE NAME.
CHECK TELEPHONE NUMBERS ASSIGNED YOUR DIVISION. THEREAFTER
IDENTIFY SUBSCRIBER AND INTERVIEW THOROUGHLY REGARDING ASSOCI-
ATION AND KNOWLEDGE OF STEVENS.

B1

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

OTHER LISTED NUMBER WDC POSSIBLY INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE
(IRS) INTELLIGENCE DIVISION, WDC.

(CHICAGO IN ADDITION TO ABOVE LEADS, CONTACT BERNARD
GORDON REGARDING STEVENS FOR ANY ASSISTANCE TOWARD STEVENS
INTERVIEW. SUTEL.

END

GVS WASH DC ACK FOR RELAY

PLS HOLD FOR TO TWO PLS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 17 1973

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolt	
Mr. Eaker	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Cleveland	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Galt	
Mr. Jenkins	
Mr. Marshall	
Mr. Quinn, E.A.	
Mr. Ryan	
Mr. Thompson	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Trotter	
Mr. Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Mr. Barnes	
Mr. Holloman	
Mr. Gandy	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Fendley	
Mr. Hogan	

NR025 CG PLAIN

10:10PM NITEL 5-17-73 RWR

TO ACTING DIRECTOR (139-4089)

WFO (139-166)

FROM CHICAGO (139-263) 4P

Nugent

JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR., ET; BURGLARY, DEMOCRATIC
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS, WASHINGTON DC, 6-17-72, IOC,
OO: WFO.

RE WFO TELETYPE TO BUREAU DATED 5-16-73.

TELEPHONE NUMBER 965-2790 LISTED TO DR. JOSEPH L. GORDON,

5519 MADISON STREET, MORTON GROVE, ILLINOIS. DR. GORDON IS

BROTHER OF BERNARD GORDON. TELEPHONE NUMBER 447-7066 LISTED
TO ELECTRONIC PRODUCTS, 8913 22ND STREET, NORTH RIVERSIDE,
ILLINOIS.

BERNARD GORDON LOCATED AT 1745 WEST DEVON, WHERE HE
OPERATES SMALL ELECTRONICS SHOP. GORDON WORKED WITH MICHAEL
STEVENS ON 7-71 TO ABOUT 10-72. GORDON INVOLVED IN ATTEMPTS
TO MAKE SMALL ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT AND DEVICES ALLEGEDLY FOR A
APCCO CORPORATION, WITH WHOM STEPHENS CLAIMED TO HAVE CONTACT.

END PAGE ONE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 6/24/90 BY SP2 TAP/BJM/oms

67 MAY 23 1973

Wayne Bradley of Lab to CM
ADV. 10:15 PM
5/18/73
4th copy sent 5/18/73

139-4089-2182

MAY 23 1973

PAGE TWO

GORDON ALSO DID SOME DE-BUGGING. AT NO TIME DID HE MAKE ANY SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT.

ABOUT 1-72, STEVENS TOLD GORDON HE HAD PERMISSION FROM FCC TO MAKE SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT FOR US GOVERNMENT AGENCIES, INCLUDING FBND, FBI, AND IRS. NO MENTION OF CIA. STEVENS HAD SMALL TRANSMITTER WHICH COULD FIT INSIDE CIGARETTE CASE. THIS DESIGNED BY ENGINEER UNKNOWN TO GORDON. STEVENS WOULD NOT IDENTIFY HIM. WHEN GORDON SAW THIS DEVICE, IT WAS INOPERABLE. GORDON NEVER KNEW STEVENS TO MAKE ANY SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT FOR ANYONE AND BELIEVES STEVENS INCAPABLE OF DESIGNING AND CONSTRUCTING SOPHISTICATED SURVEILLANCE DEVICES. GORDON DOES NOT KNOW WHO STEVENS WOULD HAVE MANUFACTURE OR DESIGN SUCH EQUIPMENT FOR HIM.

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

ABOUT MAY, '72, GORDON RECEIVED CALL WHILE AT 2050 W. DEVON FROM MAN WHO SAID HE WAS AT AIRPORT AND HAD APPOINTMENT WITH STEVENS. HE LATER CAME TO SHOP AND MET WITH STEVENS, BUT GORDON NOT INTRODUCED TO MAN. AFTER WATERGATE BROKE, STEVENS TOLD GORDON THAT MC CORD "WAS THE GUY WHO WAS HERE." GORDON HAS OBSERVED PHOTOS OF MC CORD IN NEWSPAPERS AND FEELS CERTAIN MC CORD WAS IN FACT THE MAN IN THE SHOP. STEVENS NEVER SAID WHY MC CORD WAS HERE OR MENTIONED ANYTHING ELSE ABOUT WATERGATE.

GORDON STATED STEVENS HAD LITTLE APPARENT INCOME. STEVENS HAD BANK ACCOUNT AT SOUTH CENTRAL BANK AND TRUST CO., 555 WEST ROOSEVELT, CG. STEVENS' MOTHER-IN-LAW ALLEGEDLY IS VICE PRESIDENT AT THIS BANK.

BERNARD GORDON IS W/M, BORN 1-25-22, AT CG, 5'10", 192 LBS. BRN HAIR, BLUE EYES, SSN 318-03-6087, ASN 36 71 89 12. HE CLAIMS HE RECEIVED HONORABLE DISCHARGE FROM ARMY IN '44. HE RESIDES AT 4827 N. SHERIDAN, APT. 706. HE HAS HOME PHONE 275-6449 AND BUSINESS PHONE 262-0556. HIS FORMER BUSINESS PHONE WAS 973-6708.

Morton Grove, Ill.

END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

WFO MAY WISH TO CONSIDER SUBPOENAING BANK RECORDS
OF STEVENS AND PHONE RECORDS OF GORDON FOR POSSIBLE INFO OF
VALUE. WFO MAY ALSO WISH TO OBTAIN COPIES OF GORDON'S MILITARY
RECORD.

END

PLS ACK FOR ELEVEN TELS GA

HOLD FOR THREE

MBT FBIHQ ACK FOR ELEVEN

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 18 1973

TELETYPE

Mr. F.P.	_____
Mr. Paken	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Goldsmith	_____
Mr. Jenkins	_____
Mr. Marshall	_____
Mr. Miller, E.S.	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Bates	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Gurnea	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Hendon	_____
Mr. Jones	_____
Mr. Keith	_____
Mr. Lester	_____
Mr. Quinn	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Mr. Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

NR024 WF CODED

906 PM IMMEDIATE 5-18-73 WWC

TO ACTING DIRECTOR (139-4089)

HOUSTON

FROM WASHINGTON FIELD 139-166 ONE PAGE

JAMES WALTER MCCORD, JR., ET AL; BURGLARY DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL
COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS, WASHINGTON, D.C., 6/17/72. IOC. OO:WFO.

RE MM TT, 5/18/73.

WFO INDICES NEGATIVE RE GERALD ROBERT AUSTER
AND NAME NOT FAMILIAR TO WFO CASE AGENT.

IN ADDITION TO LEADS SET FORTH IN RE TT, HOUSTON
DEVELOP FULL INFO RE AUSTER, AND UACB, CONSIDER INTERVIEW OF
HIM AT EARLY TIME RE ANY ASSOCIATION WITH ROBOZO, BARKER, OR
OTHERS IN THIS MATTER.

END

PLS HOLD FOR THREE BUT FIRST NEED SOM PAPER

REC-55

17 MAY 23 1973

67 MAY 23 1973

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/22/80 BY SP-2TAP/RA/DS

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 18 1973

TELETYPE

NR020 CG PLAIN

845PM NITEL 5-18-73 RWR

TO ACTING DIRECTOR (139-4089)

WFO (139-166)

FROM CHICAGO (139-263) 2P

JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR., ET AL; BURGLARY, DEMOCRATIC
NATIONAL COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS, WASHINGTON DC, 6-17-72,
IOC, OO: WFO.

RE DALLAS TELETYPE TO BUREAU DATED 5-18-73.

ON 5-18-73, ALL AVAILABLE RECORDS SEARCHED AT REGIONAL
SALES OFFICE, TEXAS INSTRUMENTS, GLENVIEW, ILLINOIS, BUT NO
REFERENCE TO A MICHAEL STEVENS, ALISTO, JOSEPH GIOVANNONNI,
STEVENS RESEARCH LAB, OR AUDIOTRONICS, INC. LOCATED.

NEGATIVE ATTEMPT TO CONTACT ELECTRONICS SOUND PRODUCTS
(ESP), 8913 22ND STREET, NORTH RIVERSIDE, ILLINOIS, MADE
TODAY. COMPANY ALSO DOES BUSINESS AS ELECTRONICS SPECIALTY
PRODUCTS AT SAME ADDRESS. [REDACTED] STATED OWNER OF
BUSINESS IS (FNU) BARCEL (PH). BARCEL HAS INDICATED TO
SOURCE ANY SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT SOLD BY ESP IS OBTAINED
FROM MICHAEL STEVENS.

END PAGE ONE

67 MAY 23 1973

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/20/80 BY SP-1/10/80

Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Baker	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Galt	_____
Mr. Jenkins	_____
Mr. Marshall	_____
Mr. Miller, E.S.	_____
Mr. Thompson	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Ziege	_____
Mr. Barnes	_____
Mr. Bowler	_____
Mr. Evers	_____
Mr. Gandy	_____
Mr. Hays	_____
Mr. Randle	_____
Mr. Hogan	_____

Leah
W. Galt

BT

139-4089-2184
REC-85

17 MAY 23 1973

6-20

PAGE TWO

SOURCE FEELS BERNARD GORDON IS MORE LIKELY MANUFACTURER OF
DEVICES THAN STEVENS.

END

PLS ACK FOR THREE

DSS FI FBI WA DC FOR THREE

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 13 1973

EVZGUIZAO

TELETYPE

NR008 SI CODE

5:38PM URGENT 5-13-73 GWM

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (139-4089)

WFO (139-166)

CHICAGO (139-263)

FROM SPRINGFIELD (139-66)

Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. B. J.	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Gearty	_____
Mr. Jenkins	_____
Mr. Marshall	_____
Mr. Miller	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Gandy	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Pennington	_____
Mr. Quinn	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Gandy	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Pennington	_____
Mr. Quinn	_____

JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR., ET AL; BURGLARY, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL
COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS, WASHINGTON, D. C., 6-17-72. 10C. OO: WFO.

RE WFO TELETYPE DATED 5-16-73.

PEORIA EXCHANGE 691-2380 REGISTERED TO ANITA MARIE PRIMUS, *aka. Ma*
6912 CAMELOT ROAD, PEORIA, EXCHANGE 692-3569 REGISTERED TO ABI *B-2-25-44*
PRODUCTIONS, 6912 CAMELOT ROAD, PEORIA. ABI PRODUCTIONS OPERATED
BY WILLIAM ARTHUR PHALLS. PRIMUS COMMONLAW WIFE OF PHALLS.

CAMELOT RESIDENCE ONE FAMILY 2-STORY FRAME HOUSE WITH BASEMENT
UTILIZED FOR AMERICAN BROADCAST INDUSTRIES PRODUCTIONS. ABI IN
OPERATION 2 YEARS, ENGAGED IN AUDIO AND VISUAL COMMERCIALS FOR
RADIO AND TV.

PHALLS INTERVIEWED THIS DATE, READILY ADMITS KNOWING
MICHAEL MARCUS STEVENS, AS FRIEND AND SOCIAL ACQUAINTANCE.

END PAGE ONE

17 MAY 23 1973

67 MAY 23 1973

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/20/80 BY SP2TAP/KM/DMS

6-er

SI 139-66

PAGE TWO

ORIGINALLY MET STEVENS 1965 CHICAGO. STEVENS LA KNOWN TO BE IN ELECTRONICS BUSINESS, DEVON, CHICAGO, IN PARTNERSHIP WITH BERNIE GORDON. PRIOR TO THIS, OPERATED CONTRACT THREE CARPET BUSINESS, SHERIDAN AVENUE, CHICAGO. IN 1965 STEVENS EMPLOYED AS CHEMICAL RESEARCH EMPLOYMENT RECRUITER WITH OFFICES ON MILWAUKEE AVENUE AND ON HUBBARD AVENUE. STEVENS A GRADUATE OF LOYOLA UNIVERSITY, IS AN EXCELLENT CIRCUIT AND REPAIRMAN FOR ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, ESPECIALLY TAPE RECORDERS. RESIDES WITH WIFE, ADRIAN, DEVON AVENUE, CHICAGO, PHONE 465-2117.

PHALLS CHARACTERIZED BERNIE GORDON AS AN OLD ELECTRONIC TECHNICIAN WHO WAS FREQUENTLY HIRED BY VARIOUS PRIVATE INVESTIGATORS, CHICAGO, FOR CLANDESTINE ELECTRONIC EAVESDROPPING EQUIPMENT AND INSTALLATION. GORDON HIRED BY JACK MORAN, A PRIVATE INVESTIGATOR, WI OFFICES ON LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO, AND A NUMBER OF SUCH JOBS. STEVENS INTRODUCED PHALLS TO MORAN IN 1969 AND MORAN THEREAFTER HIRED PHALLS FOR UNDERCOVER WORK, PEORIA, RE RACIAL SITUATION.

PHALLS DENIES PURCHASING ANY OF HIS ABI EQUIPMENT OR ANY ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT FROM STEVENS. LAST CONVERSED WITH HIM 4-73

RE LOCATION OF CLIENT IN CHICAGO FOR A COMMERCIAL CONTRACT.


END PAGE TWO

SI 139-66

PAGE THREE

STEVENS VISITED PHALLS IN PEORIA ON TWO OCCASIONS, ONCE WITH HIS WIFE IN THE SPRING OF 1970 AND ONCE ALONE IN APPROXIMATELY DECEMBER, 1972. PHALLS CHARACTERIZED STEVENS AS AN AMBITIOUS, INTELLIGENT BUSINESSMAN, WISE TO WAYS OF BIG CITY LIFE, ALWAYS ALERT TO FINANCIAL GAIN OR PROFIT.

FOR INFORMATION BUREAU, WILLIAM ARTHUR PHALLS, TRUE NAME WILLIAM ARTHUR PHALLS, BORN 12-11-41, HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY, A LIGHT-COMPLECTED NEGRO



7C

ANITA MARIE PRIMUS, AKA MA, BORN 2-22-46, WHITE FEMALE, CURRENTLY RESIDING WITH PHALLS AT 6912 CAMELOT ROAD, PEORIA.

END PAGE THREE

SI 139-56

PAGE FOUR

EMPLOYED AS CLERICAL INSTRUCTOR, MANPOWER ADULT TRAINING,
PEORIA, ILLINOIS.

REPORT FOLLOWS. P.

END

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 16 1973

TELETYPE

Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Baker	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Gerhardt	_____
Mr. Jenkins	_____
Mr. Marshall	_____
Mr. Miller	_____
Mr. Ponder	_____
Mr. Thompson	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Bates	_____
Mr. Barnes	_____
Mr. Powers	_____
Mr. Harrington	_____
Mr. Conny	_____
Mr. Moss	_____
Mr. Easley	_____
Mrs. Hogan	_____

VXA

NR 03 SD CODE

12:57 PM IMMEDIATE 5-18-73 SG

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (139-4089) (BY MESSENGER)

WFO (139-166)

FROM: SAN DIEGO (139-63) (P) (2P)

JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR. ET AL, BURGLARY DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL
COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS, WASHINGTON, D. C. (WDC)

6-17-72. IOC. (OO: WFO)

RE WFO TEL DATED 5-16-73.

CHECKED

5-17-73, REFLECT TELEPHONE NUMBER 232-3811 ON 3-2-82,

WAS LISTED TO SAN DIEGO COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE (SDSO).

CAPTAIN ROY WILLIAMS, CHIEF OF COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION, SAN DIEGO

SHERIFFS OFFICE, ON 5-17-73, ADVISED TELEPHONE NUMBER 232-3811

IN AUGUST, 1972, WAS PILOT NUMBER FOR SDSO AND ALL CALLS TO

BUSINESS OFFICE, JAIL, RECORDS SECTION, ETC. WERE REACHED BY

DIALING THIS NUMBER AND INCOMING CALLS WERE HANDLED BY SWITCHBOARD

END PAGE ONE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/20/80 BY SP2ATL/ML/OMS

67 MAY 24 1973

17 MAY 23 1973

SD -139-63

PAGE TWO

OPERATOR. WILLIAMS ADVISED COLLECT CALLS ARE ACCEPTED BY SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR FROM ANY LOCATION IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY AND ANY OTHER COLLECT CALL FROM OUTSIDE THE COUNTY CAN BE ACCEPTED OR REFUSED BY THE PERSON BEING CALLED. HE STATED NO LOSS OR RECORDS OF INDIVIDUALS PLACING OR ACCEPTING COLLECT CALLS ARE MAINTAINED.

ON 5-18-73, WILLIAMS ADVISED INQUIRY BY HIM OF SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS AND OTHER SDSO PERSONNEL FAILED TO DEVELOP ANY INFORMATION ON STEVENS RESEARCH LABORATORY, MICHAEL MARCUS STEVENS, ALISTO J. GIOVANNONNI, II, OR BERNARD GORDON.

WILLIAMS STATED HE WILL CONTINUE INQUIRY AMONG SDSO PERSONNEL IN AN EFFORT TO LOCATE RECIPIENT OF 8-2-72 COLLECT CALL AND WILL NOTIFY FBI IF SUCCESSFUL.

SAN DIEGO INDICES NEGATIVE RE STEVENS RESEARCH LABORATORY MICHAEL MARCUS STEVENS, ALISTO J. GIOVANNONNI II, OR BERNARD GORDON. REPORT FOLLOWS.

END

##

MBT FBIHQ CLR

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 18 1973

TELETYPE

NR 002 OM PLAIN

11:31 AM URGENT 5/18/73 BJP

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (139-4089)
WASHINGTON
SAC LON FIELD (139-166)

FROM: SAC, OMAHA (139-58) (P) 3P

Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Baker	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Gebhardt	_____
Mr. Jenkins	_____
Mr. Marshall	_____
Mr. Miller	_____
Mr. Smith	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Boise	_____
Mr. Barnes	_____
Mr. Bowers	_____
Mr. Herington	_____
Mr. Conmy	_____
Mr. Mints	_____
Mr. Eordley	_____
Mrs. Hogan	_____

JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR.; ET AL. BURGLARY OF DEMOCRATIC PARTY
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS, 6/17/72, IOC. OO: WFO.

RE OMAHA TELCALL WFO, INSTANT DATE.

DOUGLAS EUGENE KRAMER, SGT. 1ST CLASS, MILITARY INTELLIGENCE

(MI), U. S. ARMY, SSAN 168-30-4591, DOB 10/1/37, POB ROBESONIA, PA,
PENNSYLVANIA, APARTMENT 9, 3205 MAPLEWOOD BOULEVARD, OMAHA, NEBRASKA,
WHO HAS BEEN ATTENDING UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA AT OMAHA, AND GRADUATES
THIS DATE WITH BACHELOR OF GENERAL STUDIES IN POLITICAL SCIENCE,

ADVISED:

FROM JANUARY, 1971, TO JULY, 1972, HE WAS ASSIGNED AS SPECIAL
AGENT IN DOCUMENT SECURITY, HEADQUARTERS, ARMY SECURITY AGENCY (ASA),
ARLINGTON HALL, ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA. ALSO ASSIGNED ARLINGTON HALL
FROM ABOUT JANUARY, 1972, TO SEPTEMBER, 1972, WAS CAPTAIN ROBERT
HOUSTON, JR., WITH POSITION OF SENIOR SPECIAL AGENT SUPERVISOR

END PAGE ONE

REC-102

REC-85

139-4089-12187 OM

67 MAY 23 1973

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/20/80 BY SP2 TAP/UM/MS

17 MAY 23 1973

IN 100-58

PAGE TWO

OF SPECIAL OPERATIONS BRANCH (NOW CHANGED TO SECURITY CONTROL BRANCH), WHICH HANDLES SELECTION AND ASSIGNMENTS OF ARMY SPECIAL AGENTS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD FOR COVERT AND OVERT OPERATIONS.

CAPTAIN HOUSTON HAD PREVIOUSLY MENTIONED TO KRAMER, HIS FATHER (ROBERT HOUSTON, SR. IS RETIRED MASTER SERGEANT FROM

ARMY MILITARY POLICE. THE DAY AFTER "WATERGATE" REPORTED

ARRESTS, CAPTAIN HOUSTON ^{MOI} TOLD KRAMER HIS FATHER EMPLOYED BY

"MC CORD'S PRIVATE SECURITY FIRM" AND SPENT SEVERAL HOURS LAST

EVENING DESTROYING FILES. UPON HEARING THIS, KRAMER CRITICIZED

HOUSTON FOR BRAGGING ABOUT THIS TYPE OF ACTIVITY AS THIS COULD

INDIRECTLY REFLECT ADVERSELY ON HIMSELF AND ASA. CAPTAIN

HOUSTON DISMISSED THE CRITICISM AS UNWARRANTED. KRAMER ALSO

MENTIONED HOUSTON'S COMMENT TO SGT. MAJOR LEWIS TAYLOR, ALSO

ASSIGNED AT THE TIME TO ARLINGTON HALL (NOW ASSIGNED TO BALTIMORE,

MARYLAND MI OFFICE), WHO TOLD KRAMER HE APPEARED OVERLY CONCERNED.

CAPTAIN HOUSTON CURRENTLY ASSIGNED TO MONTEREY LANGUAGE

SCHOOL, MONTEREY, CALIFORNIA, SPECIALIZING IN KOREAN. HOUSTON,

END PAGE TWO

Q1 139-58

PAGE THREE

SENIOR REPORTEDLY LIVES IN MARYLAND, A SHORT DISTANCE FROM
WASHINGTON, D. C. REPORT FOLLOWS.

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE HANDLE.

AIRMAIL COPIES TO BALTIMORE AND SAN FRANCISCO FOR POSSIBLE
FUTURE INVESTIGATIVE ASSISTANCE.

*See WFO Tel
to Bureau 5/18/73
CR*

END

HOLD FOR ONE PLS

GXC FBI WAXSHDC

MAY 13 1973
Dw
TELETYPE

2RTM URGENT 5-18-73 TPR

TO ~~ACTING~~ DIRECTOR (139-4089)

CHICAGO (139-263)

FROM DALLAS (139-328) (RUC)

JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR., ET AL; BURGLARY, DEMOCRATIC

NATIONAL COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS, WASHINGTON, D. C., 6/17/72.

LOC. 00: WFO.

RE WFO TELETYPE 5/16/73.

JAMES VENABLE, SECURITY DEPARTMENT, TEXAS

INSTRUMENTS INC., 13500 NORTH CENTRAL EXPRESSWAY, RICHARDSON,

TEXAS, ADVISED ON 5/18/73 THAT HE HAD CAUSED A THOROUGH SEARCH

TO BE MADE OF THE RECORDS OF TEXAS INSTRUMENTS, INC. AND ITS

SUBSIDIARIES AT THIS LOCATION FOR ANY RECORD OF ANY DEALING

BY STEVENS RESEARCH LAB, 2350 WEST DEVON, CHICAGO, MICHAEL

MARCUS STEVENS, OR JOSEPH GIOVANNONNI, WITH THIS CORPORATION.

CUSTOMER, SALES, AND CREDIT RECORDS WERE CHECKED AS WELL AS

THE RECOLLECTIONS OF SALES PERSONNEL, BUYERS, REC-82

AND OTHER WHO MIGHT RECALL CONTACTS WITH STEVENS. NO RECORDS

OF STEVENS OR HIS COMPANY WAS LOCATED OTHER THAN A NOTATION IN

THEIR CREDIT OFFICE LOCATED BY MILLARD JUMPER, CREDIT AND

COLLECTION MANAGER, WHICH INDICATES THEIR CHICAGO AREA SALES OFFICE

END PAGE ONE

67 MAY 23 1973

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/20/80 BY SP2 TAP/llm/dms

Mr. Felt
Mr. Felt
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Gelardi
Mr. Jenkins
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. S. Yates
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Wagner
Tele. Room
Mr. Felt
Mr. Bantz
Mr. Felt
Mr. Felt
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Minn
Mr. Eardley
Miss Hogan

PAGE TWO

139-328

MADE INQUIRY OVER TWO YEARS AGO REGARDING THE CREDIT STANDING OF STEVENS RESEARCH LAB AND THE REPLY TO THAT OFFICE WAS THAT THIS COMPANY DID NOT HAVE GOOD CREDIT AND NO CREDIT SHOULD BE EXTENDED TO THEM. THERE ARE NO OTHER RECORDS OF THIS COMPANY AND NO RECORD OF ANY PERSONAL CONTACT WITH STEVENS OR OF HIS CONTACTING ANYONE AT TEXAS INSTRUMENTS AT DALLAS.

CHICAGO AT TEXAS INSTRUMENTS SALES OFFICE, SUITE 300,

1701 EAST LAKE AVENUE, GLENVIEW, ILLINOIS, TELEPHONE

312-729-5710, CONTACT APPROPRIATE PERSONNEL, PARTICULARLY IN

THE SEMI-CONDUCTOR GROUP, FOR ANY RECORD OF STEVENS OR HIS

COMPANY.

END

MBT FBIHQ CLR

RECEIVED TELETYPE SECTION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 18 1973

TELETYPE

NR 632 LA PLAIN

122 AM LITEL 5-17-73 OLD SENT 5-18-73

TO ACTING DIRECTOR (139-4089)
WASHINGTON FIELD (139-166)
FROM LOS ANGELES (139-386) (PGL) 4P

JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR.; ET AL; BURGLARY, DEMOCRATIC
NATIONAL COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS, WASHINGTON, D.C. (WDC),
5/17/72, IOC, OO: WASHINGTON FIELD.

Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Baker	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Gelbohn	_____
Mr. Jenkins	_____
Mr. Marshall	_____
Mr. Miller, F.S.	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Mr. Thompson	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Baise	_____
Mr. Barnes	_____
Mr. Bowers	_____
Mr. Herington	_____
Mr. Gandy	_____
Mr. Hints	_____
Mr. Eardley	_____
Mrs. Hogan	_____

REC-85
P112

RE LOS ANGELES TEL TO THE BUREAU 5/16/73,
AND WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE TEL TO BUREAU 5/16/73.

ON INSTANT DATE A REVIEW OF THE HAINES TELEPHONE
DIRECTORY FOR LOS ANGELES COUNTY REVEALS THE SUBSCRIBER
OF TELEPHONE NUMBER (213) 633-5143 IS THE UNION DEVELOPMENT
COMPANY, 855 ARTESIA BOULEVARD, BELLEFLORE, CALIFORNIA
E. THORNTON IBBETSON, PRESIDENT. *Calif*

ON INSTANT DATE IBBETSON WAS INTERVIEWED BY BUREAU
AGENT AND ADVISED THAT HE KNOWS MIKE STEVENS OF STEVENS
RESEARCH LAB IN CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. IBBETSON RELATED

END PAGE ONE

REC-85

139-4089-2189

17 MAY 23 1973

6-OR

67 MAY 23 1973

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/20/90 BY SP2 TAP/JRM/ams

LA 139-326

PAGE TWO

THAT IN 1970 HE WAS THE SECRET PARTNER OF THE SURVEILLANCE
PRODUCTS COMPANY OF BELLFLOWER, CALIFORNIA, WHICH HANDLES
INTERCEPTION OF COMMUNICATIONS DEVICES. THE BUSINESS WAS
GOING BANKRUPT AND IN AN EFFORT TO RE-COUP HIS LOSSES
IBBETSON CONTACTED STEVENS WITH THE HOPE OF SELLING
SURVEILLANCE PRODUCTS COMPANY. STEVENS AND IBBETSON
COULD NOT AGREE ON A PRICE FOR THE COMPANY AND CONSEQUENTLY
THE TRANSACTION WAS NEVER CONSUMATED.

IBBETSON DENIES ANY CONTACT WITH STEVENS SINCE
THE SUMMER OF 1970. IBBETSON FURTHER DENIES ANY KNOWLEDGE
OF THE SUBJECT MATTER, SUBJECTS, OR ANY OF THE ASSOCIATES
MATTERS.

IBBETSON REVIEWED HIS PERSONAL APPOINTMENT CALENDER
FOR 1972 AND ALLOWS THAT HE WAS IN SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA
ON 10/6/72.

IBBETSON STATES THAT THE UNION DEVELOPMENT COMPANY
BUSINESS IS DEVELOPING REAL ESTATE FOR SHOPPING CENTERS
AND INDUSTRIAL PARKS. IBBETSON DENIES CONTRIBUTING
TO THE CRP OR ANY OTHER POLITICAL PARTY.

END PAGE TWO

LA 139-306

PAGE THREE

LOS ANGELES INDICES NEGATIVE ON STEVENS RESEARCH LAB, MICHAEL MARCUS STEVENS, ALISTO JOSEPH GIOVANNONNI, E. THORTON IBSETSON, AND THE UNION DEVELOPMENT COMPANY.

ON INSTANT DATE FORMER SA FRANK "SPADE" COOLEY WAS REINTERVIEWED PERTAINING TO HIS TELEPHONIC CONTACT WITH HANARAN (PH) OF THE WASHINGTON POST ON 5/15/73.

COOLEY ADVISED THAT APPARENTLY HANARAN (PH) GOT A COPY OF A LETTER HE HAD SENT TO LOU NOFZIGER (PH) IN SEPTEMBER 1972, WHEN COOLEY BELIEVES THAT NOFZIGER WAS IN CHARGE OF THE WEST COAST BRANCH OF CRP.

IN THIS LETTER COOLEY ALLOWED THAT HE WAS A FORMER SPECIAL AGENT WITH THIRTEEN YEARS EXPERIENCE. COOLEY STATED THE PURPOSE OF THIS LETTER TO NOFZIGER WAS TO HAVE NOFZIGER PASS COOLEY'S IDEAS ON TO PRESIDENT NIXON TO "AID PRESIDENT NIXON IN EXTRICATING HIMSELF AND THE REPUBLICAN PARTY FROM THE WATERGATE AFFAIR."

COOLEY'S ADVICE WHICH WAS IN THE LETTER WAS IF PRESIDENT NIXON HAD NO INFORMATION PERTAINING TO THE WATERGATE AFFAIR HE SHOULD FIRE EVERYBODY WHO KNEW ABOUT IT AND APPOINT A SPECIAL PROSECUTOR TO DEAL

END PAGE THREE

LA 139-326

PAGE FOUR

WITH THE SUBSEQUENT INVESTIGATION AND TRIAL. COOLEY FURTHER ELABORATED THAT IF PRESIDENT NIXON DID IN FACT KNOW ABOUT THE AFFAIR, HE SHOULD ADMIT ALL AND THE AMERICAN PEOPLE WOULD FORGIVE HIM BECAUSE HE IS DEEPLY RESPECTED. HANARAN ASKED COOLEY IN THE TELEPHONIC INTERVIEW ON 5/15/73, IF THE IDEA TO WRITE NIXON THROUGH NOFZIGER WAS COOLEY'S OWN IDEA. COOLEY REPLIED THAT IT WAS HIS OWN IDEA. HANARAN FURTHER INQUIRED IF COOLEY HAD HAD ANY REPLY FROM EITHER PRESIDENT NIXON OR NOFZIGER.

COOLEY REPLIED THAT HE HAD NOT RECEIVED ANY REPLIES.

COOLEY STATED THAT HE DID NOT MENTION NOR DID HANARAN ASK ANYTHING ABOUT THE BUREAU. COOLEY ADVISED THAT HE WOULD NOT DO ANYTHING OR SAY ANYTHING TO EMBARRASS THE BUREAU.

COOLEY MENTIONED THAT HE RETAINED A COPY OF THE LETTER HE SENT TO NOFZIGER. THIS LETTER IS IN A SAFE DEPOSIT BOX.

COOLEY STATES HE WILL MAKE THIS LETTER AVAILABLE TO THE BUREAU.

COOLEY SAID THAT HE HAS HAD NO OTHER CONTACT WITH HANARAN OR ANY OTHER REPRESENTATIVE OF THE MEDIA.

THE BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED.

END

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 1973

TELETYPE

Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Tele. Room
Mr. Holmes
Mr. Burges
Mr. Bowers
Mr. Herlihy
Mr. Connelley
Mr. Minn
Mr. Eardley
Mrs. Hogan

NR215 MM CODE

725PM IMMEDIATE 5-18-73 MLR

TO ACTING DIRECTOR 139-4289

WASHINGTON FIELD 139-166

HOUSTON

FROM MIAMI 139-328 P

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/20/80 BY SP-7 JAP/len/oms

JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR., ET AL; BURGLARY DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL
COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS, WASHINGTON, D.C., 6/17/72. IOC. OO: WFO.

AT APPROXIMATELY ONE FIFTEEN PM, 5/17/73, A TELEPHONE
CALL WAS RECEIVED BY THE MIAMI BEACH PD FROM A MALE WHO
INDICATED HE WAS CALLING FROM HOUSTON, TEXAS, AND WANTED TO
TALK TO THE PERSON IN CHARGE. THIS CALL WAS HANDLED BY CAPTAIN
DON J. FLEMING, WHO ADVISED THAT DESPITE CONTINUED REQUESTS
THE CALLER INSISTED UPON REMAINING ANONYMOUS. THE CALLER
STATED THAT SOMETIME BACK THE MIAMI BEACH PD HAD ARRESTED
AN INDIVIDUAL BY THE NAME OF GERALD AUSTER ON A CHARGE OF
DEFAUDING AN INNKEEPER. THE CALLER STATED THAT AS A RESULT
OF THIS ARREST THE POST OFFICE IN HOUSTON, TEXAS WAS REQUESTED
TO KEEP A "TRACE" OR "TRAP" ON THE POST OFFICE BOX OF AUSTER
IN CONNECTION WITH AN INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED BY THE
HOUSTON PD ON AUSTER. THE CALLER STATED THAT HE HAD BEEN

END PAGE ONE

67 MAY 23 1973

5/21/73 SUPV. SCHMIDT
140, INSTRUCTED TO BE
SURE EFFORTS ARE MADE
TO GET THE LETTER IN QUESTION.

139-4089-2190

REC-85

17 MAY 23 1973

6-ent

PAGE TWO

MI 155-323

superiors

ORDERED BY HIS TO KEEP HIS MOUTH SHUT ABOUT A LETTER
THAT POSTMASTER IN HOUSTON HAD INTERCEPTED BUT THAT HE
THOUGHT IT HIS DUTY TO REPORT IT BECAUSE OF ITS SENSITIVE
NATURE. THE CALLER THEN STATED THAT ON 6/15/72 A LETTER WAS
INTERCEPTED FROM C.G. ROBOZO OF 95 WEST MAC INTYRE (PHONETIC),
KEY BISCAYNE, MIAMI, FLA. THE LETTER, ADDRESSED TO AUSTER,
ACCORDING TO THE CALLER READ "CEASE THE OPERATION OF POLITICAL
PROVOCATION AGAINST THE ELECTION OF DOLPH BRISCOE AND FLY
TO WASHINGTON TO MEET WITH BERNARD L. BARKER." THE CALLER
THEN STATED THAT BRISCOE SUBSEQUENTLY WAS ELECTED GOVERNOR
OF THE STATE OF TEXAS. CAPTAIN FLEMING STATED THAT THE
CALLER SPOKE VERY RAPIDLY AND APPEARED ANXIOUS TO GET OFF
THE PHONE. FLEMING ASKED THE CALLER TO WRITE OR TYPE HIM
A LETTER REGARDING THE ABOVE IN AS MUCH DETAIL AS HE COULD
RECALL. FLEMING STATED THE CALLER AGREED TO WRITE SUCH A
LETTER.

Gerald Auster

RECORDS OF MIAMI BEACH PD REFLECT THAT GERALD ROBERT
AUSTER, DOB 2/19/43, PATERSON, N.J., WHITE MALE, SIX FEET TWO
INCHES, 215 LBS., RESIDING 2412 S. VOSS ST., HOUSTON, TEXAS, WAS
ARRESTED ON 11/29/72 ON A CHARGE OF DEFRAUDING AN INNKEEPER, AND

FLA

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

MM 139-323

FL

ARRESTED AS A RUNAWAY JUVENILE FROM HOUSTON, TEXAS. AUSTER
RELEASED ON 12/4/72 AFTER HE MADE RESTITUTION. FINGERPRINTS
OF AUSTER SUBMITTED BY MIAMI BEACH PD RETURNED AS BEING NOT
SUSCEPTIBLE OF ACCURATE CLASSIFICATION. FBI IDENTIFICATION
DIVISION SUBSEQUENTLY ADVISED MIAMI BEACH PD ON 12/3/72 THAT
ON THE BASIS OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONCERNING AUSTER THERE
WERE NO OUTSTANDING WARRANTS FOR GERALD ROBERT AUSTER.

INVESTIGATIVE NOTES IN MIAMI BEACH PD FILE INDICATED
CONTACT BY MIAMI BEACH PD WITH L.W. ENGLISH, POSTAL INSPECTOR,
TELEPHONE 713-226-5304, IN THIS MATTER.

HOUSTON OFFICE IS REQUESTED TO CONTACT ONE) POSTMASTER
AT HOUSTON, TEXAS, TWO) POSTAL INSPECTOR L.W. ENGLISH,
AND THREE) APPROPRIATE OFFICIAL AT HOUSTON PD IN AN EFFORT
TO IDENTIFY THE ANONYMOUS CALLER ABOVE. IT IS NOTED THAT THE
REPORTED INTERCEPTED LETTER WAS DATED 6/15/72, A PERTINENT
PERIOD IN THE WATERGATE INVESTIGATION BUT THE CALLER HAD
INDICATED THAT A TRACE HAD BEEN PLACED ON THE MAIL OF AUSTER
END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

MM 139-328

BECAUSE OF HIS ARREST ON 11/29/72, WHICH WAS ACTUALLY FIVE MONTHS AFTER THE REPORTED INTERCEPTION.

ALSO, ON 5/18/73 INVESTIGATIVE REPORTER GENE MILLER, "MIAMI HERALD", TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED THE MIAMI OFFICE TO ADVISE THAT THE "MIAMI HERALD" HAD RECEIVED AN ANONYMOUS TELEPHONE CALL SIMILAR TO THAT ONE RECEIVED BY THE MIAMI BEACH PD. REPORTER GENE MILLER WAS ADVISED THAT NO COMMENT COULD BE GIVEN TO HIM IN THIS MATTER.

 7c
E N D

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 2 1973

TELETYPE

NR002 MM CODE

1142AM URGENT 5-21-73 CLS

TO ACTING DIRECTOR 139-4089

WASHINGTON FIELD 139-166

FROM MIAMI 139-328 2P

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Cleveland	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Gellman	
Mr. Jenkins	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Miller	
Mr. Soyars	
Mr. Thompson	
Mr. Walters	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Rolfe	
Mr. Barnes	
Mr. Bowen	
Mr. Holloman	
Mr. Conway	
Mr. Minz	
Mr. Bordley	
Mrs. Hogan	

JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR., ET AL; BURGLARY, DEMOCRATIC
NATIONAL COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS, WASHINGTON, D.C. (WDC),

6/17/72, IOC, OO: WASHINGTON FIELD.

RE WASHINGTON FIELD TELETYPE 5/16/73 REGARDING TOLL RECORDS OF
STEVENS RESEARCH LAB, CHICAGO, ILL.

TELEPHONE 305-584-6000 WAS LISTED DURING AUGUST, 1972

AND IS CURRENTLY LISTED TO MOTOROLA, INC., 8000 SUNRISE BLVD.,

FT. LAUDERDALE, FLA.

MIAMI INDICES AND FILES FAIL TO REFLECT ANY INFORMATION

IDENTIFIABLE WITH STEVENS RESEARCH LABORATORY, MICHAEL MARCUS

STEVENS, ALISTO JOSEPH GIOVANNONNI OR BERNARD GORDON.

MOTOROLA, INCORPORATED AT ABOVE LOCATION IS MANUFACTURING

PLANT FOR MINIATURE ELECTRONIC BEEPERS AND COMPONENT PARTS.

THERE ARE APPROXIMATELY 800 TO 1000 EMPLOYEES AT THIS LOCATION 1973

END PAGE ONE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 6/20/80 BY SP2TAP/JRM/oms

67 MAY 23 1973

139-4089-2191
REC-85
6-om

MM 139-328

PAGE TWO

AND IN ABSENCE OF SPECIFIC REQUEST BY OO, NO FURTHER ATTEMPT
WILL BE MADE TO IDENTIFY INDIVIDUAL CALLED AT THIS PLANT.

END

JXS FBIHQ CLR

← No.
See
WFO Tel
to MM
5/21/73, +
Motorola
to be
pursued to
see if
there was
an account
of Stevens
with
Motorola

FBI

Date: 5/21/73

CODE

Transmit the following in

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via TELETYPE

URGENT

(Priority)

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (139-4089) (BY SPECIAL MESSENGER)
AND SAC, MIAMI (139-328)

FROM: SAC, WFO (139-166) (P)

JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR., ET AL, BURGLARY, DEMOCRATIC
NATIONAL COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS, WASHINGTON, D.C., JUNE 17, 1972,
IOC. OO:WFO.

RE MIAMI TELETYPE INSTANT DATE.

WFO RECOMMENDS MIAMI OFFICE CONTACT MOTOROLA INC., 8000
SUNRISE BOULEVARD, FORT LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA AT EITHER THE AUDIT
DEPARTMENT OR COMPTROLLERS OFFICE TO DETERMINE IF THEY HAVE ANY
INFORMATION IDENTIFIABLE WITH STEVENS RESEARCH LABORATORY OR
MICHAEL MARCUS STEVENS.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/20/80 BY SP2 TAP/sem/lon

AJL:jp

REC-85

139-4089-2192
MAY 23 1973Approved: 

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M Per

U.S. Government Printing Office: 1972 - 455-574

67 MAY 23 1973

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 21 1973
TELETYPE

Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Baker	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Gelhardt	_____
Mr. Jenkins	_____
Mr. Marshall	_____
Mr. Miller, E.S.	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Mr. Thompson	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Paine	_____
Mr. Barnes	_____
Mr. Powers	_____
Mr. Harrington	_____
Mr. Conroy	_____
Mr. Mims	_____
Mr. Bartley	_____
Mrs. Hogan	_____

REC-85

XNR001 RH PLAIN

2430 PM URGENT 5-21-73 EJM

TO ACTING DIRECTOR

WFO (139-166)

FROM RICHMOND (139-65) 2P

JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR., ET AL; BURGLARY, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL
COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS, WASHINGTON, D.C. JUNE 17, 1972.
IOC, OO: WFO.

RE WFO TELETYPE TO BUREAU, 5/21/73.

ON 5/21/73, JOYCE NINSON, SUPERVISOR, RECORDS SECTION,
DMV, RICHMOND, VA., ADVISED DMV RECORDS CONTAIN THE FOLLOWING
INFORMATION, 1972 VA. LICENSE CIG-873 REGISTERED TO FRANCIS
FED KEELEY AND MARGARET HARRISON KEELEY, 5948 ARLINGTON BLVD.,
ARLINGTON, VA., FOR A 1968 CHEVROLET, VIN 1646984124321.

1972 VA. LICENSE W-6498 REGISTERED TO CHRYSLER
LEASING CORPORATION, P.O. BOX 1057, DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48231,
FOR 1972 PLYMOUTH, FOUR-DOOR HARDTOP, VIN PH43K2F191699.
END PAGE ONE

REC-85

17 MAY 23 1973

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/20/80 BY SP2 TAM/om/s

RH 139-63

PAGE TWO

ON 3/21/73, LINDA F. GREEN, OPERATOR'S LICENSE SECTION, DMV, RICHMOND, VA., ADVISED THAT DMV RECORDS REFLECT THAT FRANCIS TED KEELEY, 3945 ARLINGTON BLVD., ARLINGTON, VA., WAS ISSUED VA. OPERATOR'S LICENSE NO5172-86925-942600 ON 5/12/72. THIS LICENSE WILL EXPIRE ON 4/30/76. KEELEY WAS DESCRIBED AS WHITE MALE, 6', 200 LBS., BLUE EYES, BROWN HAIR, BORN 4/4/29, SSAN 481-26-3604. RECORDS AT DMV FAIL TO REVEAL OPERATOR'S LICENSE ISSUED TO MARGARET GARRISON KEELEY IN THE STATE OF VA. RICHMOND INDICES NEGATIVE REGARDING FRANCIS TED KEELEY AND MARGARET GARRISON KEELEY.

WFO WILL ASCERTAIN THE DATES VA. LICENSE U-6498 WAS OBSERVED UNDER SURVEILLANCE AND SET OUT APPROPRIATE LEADS TO ALEXANDRIA TO MAKE INQUIRY AT WASHINGTON INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT WHO HANDLES THE LEASING OF VEHICLES FOR CHRYSLER LEASING CORPORATION OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN. IF ADDITIONAL BACKGROUND DATA DESIRED REGARDING KEELEYS, REQUEST SAME OF ALEXANDRIA.

END

RXH FBI HQ CLR

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 21 1973

TELETYPE

Mr. Felt	
Mr. Baker	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Cleveland	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. George	
Mr. Jenkins	
Mr. Mason	
Mr. Miller	
Mr. Squire	
Mr. Thompson	
Mr. Walters	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Baise	
Mr. Barnes	
Mr. Bowers	
Mr. Herington	
Mr. Conway	
Mr. Minn	
Mr. Eardley	
Mrs. Hogan	

NR082 NO CODE

4:58 PM IMMEDIATE 5-21-73 BAJ

TO ACTING DIRECTOR (139-4089)

MIAMI

NEW YORK

WFO

FROM HOUSTON (139-164) (P)

JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR., ET AL; BURGLARY DEMOCRATIC
NATIONAL COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS, WASHINGTON, D.C., 6/17/72;
IOC. 001 WFO.

RE MIAMI TEL TO BUREAU, WFO AND HOUSTON, 5/18/73, AND
WFO TEL TO BUREAU AND HOUSTON, 5/18/73.

INSPECTOR L. W. ENGLISH, U.S. POSTAL SERVICE, HOUSTON,
ADVISED HE WAS CALLED BY OFFICER MARIAN COYLE (PH), MIAMI BEACH
PD, 12/1/72, RE SUBSCRIBER TO P.O. BOX 27227, HOUSTON. ENGLISH
ADVISED ASSUMED THIS WAS IN CONNECTION WITH ESTABLISHING OR
VERIFYING IDENTITY OF GERALD ROBERT AUSTER WHO HAD BEEN ARRESTED
END PAGE ONE

REC-102

REC-85

139-4089-2094

67 MAY 23 1973

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/20/80 BY SP2 TAP/lon/lon

17 MAY 23 1973

PAGE TWO

NO 139-164

Soc Sec. # 158-30-3877

GERALD ROBERT AUSTER

FLA

BY THE MIAMI BEACH PD AND APPARENTLY GAVE THIS AS ADDRESS.

ENGLISH STATED AT TIME HE FURNISHED INFO TO COYLE THAT THE

SUBSCRIBER TO ABOVE P.O. BOX WAS GERALD ROBERT AUSTER WHO

HAD SUBSCRIBED TO THIS BOX AS OF 9/7/72, GIVING ADDRESS OF

WINSOME, HOUSTON, ^{TEXAS} TELEPHONE 785-5275, AND WHO EXHIBITED TEXAS

DRIVERS LICENSE 2565237 AS FURTHER IDENTIFICATION. ABOVE P.O.

BOX SUBSCRIBED TO IN NAME SKI TEAM DIET, WHICH ENGLISH FELT

WAS SOME TYPE OF MAIL ORDER SERVICE. P.O. BOX 27227, HOUSTON,

CLOSED 4/26/73 FOR NON-PAYMENT. ENGLISH ADVISED ON 5/14/73,

INDIVIDUAL FROM MAIL DISPATCH SERVICE, HOUSTON, ATTEMPTED TO

PAY RENT FOR ABOVE P. O. BOX. WHEN ADVISED SERVICE TO THAT BOX

HAD ALREADY BEEN CUT OFF AND NEW APPLICATION WOULD HAVE TO BE

MADE, INDIVIDUAL FILLED OUT FORWARDING ORDER HAVING MAIL

PREVIOUSLY DESIGNATED FOR P.O. BOX 27227, HOUSTON, FORWARDED

TO P.O. BOX 968, MIAMI, FLORIDA 33181. FORWARDING ORDER

SIGNED BY WILEY WORD, OPERATIONS MANAGER, MAIL DISPATCH

SERVICE, HOUSTON.

ENGLISH ADVISED THERE HAS NEVER BEEN ANY TRACE, STOP OR

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

#HO 139-164

ANY OTHER CHECK ON MAIL RECEIVED AT P.O. BOX 27227. ENGLISH ALSO ADVISED HE HAD CALLED U.S. POSTAL INSPECTION REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS IN FORT WORTH, TEXAS, AND THEIR INDEX FILE CONTAINED NO RECORD OF GERALD AUSTER.

ENGLISH FURTHER ADVISED HE HAS NEVER RECEIVED ANY INQUIRY OR REQUEST FROM HOUSTON PD RE GERALD AUSTER OR ANY INVESTIGATION INVOLVING HIM AND NO LETTERS WERE INTERCEPTED.

ENGLISH ADVISED HE HAD RECEIVED CALL FROM REPORTER GENE MILLER, MIAMI HERALD, ON FRIDAY, 9/18/73, RE THIS MATTER AND EVEN THOUGH MILLER INSISTED POSTAL SERVICE HAD TRACE ON ABOVE P.O. BOX, ENGLISH STATED HE DENIED ANY SUCH ALLEGATION AND ADVISED MILLER HE KNEW NOTHING OF THIS MATTER. ENGLISH STATED UPON INSISTENCE OF MILLER, HE GAVE HIM THE NAME OF OFFICER TOMMY HOFFBAUER, HOUSTON PD INTELLIGENCE DIVISION, WITH WHOM HE (ENGLISH) HAS CLOSE WORKING RELATIONSHIP, AS INDIVIDUAL TO CALL TO SEE IF HOUSTON PD HAD ANY INFO RE GERALD AUSTER.

OFFICER TOMMY HOFFBAUER, HOUSTON PD INTELLIGENCE DIVISION, ADVISED THIS DATE HE HAD RECEIVED CALL FRIDAY LAST FROM GENE
END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

NO 139-164

MILLER RE GERALD AUSTER. MOFFBAUER STATED HE TOLD MILLER HE KNEW NOTHING OF AUSTER NOR HAD HE EVER HAD ANY INVESTIGATION CONCERNING HIM. MOFFBAUER, UPON REQUEST OF FBI, CHECKED ALL FILES AND RECORDS, HOUSTON PD, INCLUDING HIS INTELLIGENCE FILES, AND ADVISED THERE IS NO RECORD RE GERALD AUSTER. MOFFBAUER SAID MILLER INDICATED TO HIM THAT AUSTER MAY HAVE HAD A TAXI DRIVER'S PERMIT IN HOUSTON; HOWEVER, MOFFBAUER ADVISED CHECK OF THOSE RECORDS ALSO NEGATIVE RE AUSTER.

WILEY WORD, OPERATIONS MANAGER, MAIL DISPATCH SERVICE, 2481 NANCE ROAD, HOUSTON, ADVISED THIS DATE GERALD ROBERT AUSTER HAD SUBSCRIBED TO THEIR SERVICE OF PICKING UP MAIL FROM VARIOUS P.O. BOXES AND THEN FORWARDING IT TO DESIGNATED ADDRESS AND THAT AUSTER HAD UTILIZED P.O. BOX 27227 AS HIS MAILING ADDRESS IN HOUSTON. THIS MAIL WAS THEN FORWARDED BY MAIL DISPATCH SERVICE TO P.O. BOX 968, MIAMI, FLORIDA 33101, WHICH ADDRESS HAD BEEN FURNISHED THEM BY AUSTER. WORD ADVISED HE BELIEVES AUSTER PRESENTLY RESIDING IN MIAMI BUT VISITS HOUSTON PERIODICALLY. HE STATED HE RECEIVED TELEPHONE CALL FROM AUSTER APPROXIMATELY

END PAGE FOUR

HO 139-164

PAGE FIVE

ONE WEEK AGO WHEN AUSTER WAS IN HOUSTON AND AUSTER COMPLAINED ABOUT THE LOSS OF HIS P.O. BOX 27227 IN HOUSTON. WORD STATED HE EXPLAINED TO AUSTER THAT MAIL DISPATCH SERVICE DID NOT CONTRACT TO PAY RENT FOR AUSTER'S BOX AND IF HE WISHED TO RE-INSTITUTE SUCH SERVICE, HE WOULD HAVE TO FILL OUT NEW APPLICATION. WORD ALSO ADVISED HIM THAT HE HAD COMPLETED FORWARDING ORDER FOR P.O. BOX 27227 AND THAT MAIL WAS NOW BEING FORWARDED TO P.O. BOX 969, MIAMI. WORD ADVISED HE HAD NO LOCAL ADDRESS OR TELEPHONE NUMBER FOR AUSTER.

CREDIT CHECK RE GERALD ROBERT AUSTER INDICATED CURRENT ADDRESS ON FILE 2412 VOSS ROAD, HOUSTON; PREVIOUS ADDRESSES LISTED 6814 WINSOME, HOUSTON, AND 98 BROADWAY, PATTERSON, NEW JERSEY. EMPLOYMENT (NOT VERIFIED) LISTED AS U.S. OLYMPIC SKI TEAM, HIRED IN 1978; BORRIELLO ASSOCIATES AS AREA SUPERVISOR. ADDRESSES OF BORRIELLO ASSOCIATES NOT GIVEN.

DEBBIE MAHER, OAKWOOD GARDEN APARTMENTS, 2412 VOSS ROAD, HOUSTON, ADVISED THIS DATE SHE HAS NO RECORD OF GERALD AUSTER RESIDING IN THAT APARTMENT PROJECT. SHE FURTHER ADVISED

END PAGE FIVE

NO 139-164

PAGE SIX

IF AUSTER HAS MOVED OUT RECENTLY, THERE WOULD BE NO RECORD AT THAT OFFICE, AS ALL FILES AND RECORDS ARE IMMEDIATELY SENT TO WESTSIDE MANAGEMENT COMPANY, 2222 CORNITA, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, 213-478-1021, AS SOON AS TENANT VACATES.

MARY ARNOLD, MANAGER, LA ESPADA APARTMENTS, 6014 WINSOME, HOUSTON, ADVISED GERALD AUSTER RESIDED IN APARTMENT 119 WEST IN THAT PROJECT FROM 5/13/72 TO 9/1/72 WHEN HE WAS ASKED TO VACATE BECAUSE OF EXTREME RUDENESS TO MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL. ARNOLD ADVISED AUSTER HAD GIVEN NAME OF INDIVIDUAL TO CONTACT IN CASE OF EMERGENCY AS C. BORRIELLO, 251 SEAMEN STREET, NEW YORK CITY 10034. AUSTER'S SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER IS 156-38 3877. ARNOLD ADVISED AUSTER LEFT NO FORWARDING ADDRESS.

NEW YORK OFFICE REQUESTED TO IDENTIFY C. BORRIELLO, ALSO POSSIBLY KNOWN AS BORRIELLO ASSOCIATES, 251 SEAMEN STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

FOR INFO OF NEW YORK, GERALD ROBERT AUSTER, BORN 2/19/43, PATTERSON, NEW JERSEY, WHITE MALE, IMPLICATED IN CAPTIONED MATTER BY ANONYMOUS TELEPHONE CALL TO MIAMI PD IN WHICH CALLER
END PAGE SIX

NO 139-164

PAGE SEVEN

ALLEGED LETTER HAD BEEN INTERCEPTED BY U.S. POSTAL SERVICE
6/15/72 FROM C. G. ~~ROBOZO~~ OF 95 WEST MAC INTYRE, KEY BISCAYNE,
MIAMI, FLORIDA, WHICH READ "CEASE THE OPERATION OF POLITICAL
PROVOCATION AGAINST THE ELECTION OF DOLPH BRISCOE AND FLY TO
WASHINGTON TO MEET WITH BERNARD L. BARKER". BRISCOE WAS THEN
DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR OF TEXAS.

MIAMI OFFICE IS REQUESTED TO INTERVIEW MARIAN COYLE (PH),
MIAMI BEACH PD, RE HIS TELEPHONE INQUIRY TO INSPECTOR ENGLISH,
U.S. POSTAL SERVICE, HOUSTON, 12/1/72.

MIAMI ALSO REQUESTED TO OBTAIN INFORMATION RE SUBSCRIBER
TO P.O. BOX 968, MIAMI, FLORIDA AND IF AUSTER LOCATED INTERVIEW
PER RE WFO TEL, RE ANY ASSOCIATION WITH ROBOZO, BARKER, OR
OTHERS.

NO LEAD BEING SET FORTH FOR LOS ANGELES TO CHECK RECORDS OF
WESTSIDE MANAGEMENT COMPANY AT THIS TIME.

CURRENT TELEPHONE DIRECTORY AND INFORMATION OPERATOR,
HOUSTON, NEGATIVE RE AUSTER. HOUSTON INDICES NEGATIVE RE
AUSTER AND JERRY ~~VAN ANSTER~~, AKA., GERARD ROBERT ~~VAN ANSTER~~.
GERARD ROBERT ~~GRAN~~ ~~VON ANSTER~~, WHO MIAMI BELIEVES MAY BE
IDENTICAL WITH AUSTER.

) Fla

END

MSI FBING CLR

FBI

Date: 5/21/73

Transmit the following in

CODE

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via TELETYPE

URGENT

(Priority)

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (139-4089) (BY SPECIAL MESSENGER)
AND SAC, RICHMOND (139-65)

FROM: SAC, WFO (139-166) (P)

JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR., ET AL; BURGLARY, DEMOCRATIC
NATIONAL COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS, WASHINGTON, D.C., JUNE 17, 1972,
IOC. OOLWFO.

FOR INFORMATION RICHMOND, AUSA IN REVIEWING FEDERAL GRAND
TESTIMONY advised
JURY OF JAMES WALTER MC CORD, MC CORD TESTIFIED [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

RICHMOND AT DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES DETERMINE OWNERS
OF 1972 LICENSES IN JULY AND FURNISH WHATEVER DESCRIPTIVE DATA
AVAILABLE - SUTEL.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/20/80 BY SP2ATP/jen/lms

17 MAY 23 1973

Approved:

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per

U.S. Government Printing Office: 1972 - 455 374

MAY 23 1973

Airtel

5/21/73

1- Mr. Clyntick

TO: SAC, Washington Field (139-166)

FROM: Acting Director, FBI (139-4089)

JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR., ET AL.
BURGLARY OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL
COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS
WASHINGTON, D. C., 6/17/72
IOC
OO: WFO

Re: Airtel to FBIHQ 5/18/73.

Gerald Auster appears to be identical with Bureau file entitled "Jerry Van Amster" inasmuch as date of birth, place of birth are identical and physical description is similar. During 1966, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] At that time Van Amster was allegedly involved in a scheme to purchase gems in Brazil and smuggling them back into the United States.

Van Amster was interviewed by our New York Office during 1964 at which time he advised as follows:

He was born in Paterson, New Jersey, and resided with his mother Lillian Warshawsky and his grandparents Abraham and Rose Warshawsky at 98 Broadway, Paterson, New Jersey, from 1943 to 1953. His mother then relocated in New York City and she is separated from his father Jacob "Jack" Manuel Amster. A half-brother Martin Feldman then resided in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

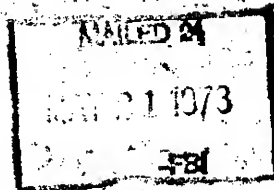
The above is supplied receiving offices for information.

1 - Miami (139-328)
1 - Houston (139-164) EX-117

Mr. Felt
Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr, E.S.
Mr. Soyars
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Bailey
Mr. Berman
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Holloman
Mr. Jones
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Miss Gandy

JIC:efg

(6)



REC-31

139-4089-2196

10 MAY 22 1973

MAY 29 1974

JUN 1 1973

MAIL ROOM [] TELETYPE UNIT []

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/20/80 BY SP-1001/0000

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Conmy *mc*

DATE: 5/17/73

FROM : J. E. Herington *JEH*

SUBJECT: SEYMOUR HERSH
NEW YORK TIMES

Mr. Felt ✓
Mr. Baker ✓
Mr. Callahan ✓
Mr. Cleveland ✓
Mr. Conrad ✓
Mr. Goble ✓
Mr. Jenkins ✓
Mr. Marshall ✓
Mr. Miller, F.S. ✓
Mr. Soyars ✓
Mr. Thompson ✓
Mr. Walters ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Mr. Baier ✓
Mr. Barnes ✓
Mr. Bowers ✓
Mr. Herington ✓
Mr. Conmy ✓
Mr. Mintz ✓
Mr. Eardley ✓
Mrs. Hogan ✓

Hersh called me early on the afternoon of 5/17/73 and said that he had in his possession an FBI memorandum which indicated the Washington Field Office had been instructed not to interview two CIA employees in connection with the Watergate investigation. The memorandum indicated that one had been interviewed already prior to instructions and that the second had never been interviewed. He wanted to know the significance of this and if CIA had interfered with our investigation. I told him I did not know the facts and I would have to check the matter before I could even give him an intelligent no comment. I asked him for more details and he told me the memorandum was dated 3/2/73 with the subject "Confirmation" and had at the top Mr. Baker and under that R. E. Gebhardt. He said his copy was a very poor Xerox and he could not make out the initials at the bottom of the page but the gist of the memorandum was that we never had any interference except in this one instance and that this memorandum was based on a telephone survey by Mr. Gebhardt and Inspector Gallagher on an extension. He said that he had contacted Supervisor Ruhl at Washington Field who had referred him to Headquarters and had made no comment.

Enclosure

- 1 - Mr. Baker - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Gebhardt - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Herington - Enclosure

JEH:jmb
(4)

ENCLOSURE

(CONTINUED OVER)

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP2 rap/jan/lor
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 5/17/93

84 JUN 70 1973

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

J. E. Herington to Mr. Conmy Memo
RE: SEYMOUR HERSH

Upon receipt of the facts, I called Hersh back. I had originally asked him his source of the memorandum which he refused to give me. I told him that after reading the memorandum, I could only assume that it came from Mr. Gray or one of his supporters since it tended to verify current statements in the press indicating that Mr. Gray had been contacted by CIA and requested to hold back on certain investigation. Hersh said that this was not at all accurate. The memorandum had come from someone who "wanted to put Gray down" and was furnished to rebut Gray's statements that he had demanded CIA give him a written request not to proceed with certain investigation. I told Hersh that I could make no comment on the details of this matter but the premise on which he was operating appeared to be wrong. He asked me if this meant that the two CIA employees involved were not General Walters and Director Helms. I told him that they were not and that this matter had no connection with the material that has been appearing in the press. Hersh said that was all he wanted to know, that he did not think there was much to this and he would file it in the "kill box."

Hersh still would not tell me the source of this memorandum. In my first conversation with him he did ask me what Gray was trying to do and I replied I had no idea since I did not know what he was doing. Hersh said that Gray has now admitted reading the papers that he had previously claimed he destroyed without reading. He admitted this to Senators Baker and Weicker and further briefed them in detail on the contents of the papers. Hersh remarked "this is the fourth story Gray has told about those papers."

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

- 2 -

CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Baker

March 2, 1978

R. E. Gebhardt

CONFIRMATION

1 - Mr. Kinley
1 - Mr. Baker
1 - Mr. Felt
1 - Mr. Gebhardt
1 - Mr. Gallagher
1 - Mr. Long
1 - Mr. Muzum

In connection with the Watergate case, Mr. Gray was asked at the hearing if "there were any leads FBI Agents wished to follow and were not permitted to do so?" The following Agents were telephonically contacted the afternoon of 3/2/78 by the writer with Inspector Gallagher on the extension and asked this question. In all instances the answer was an unequivocal no with the exception of Supervisor Rule who referred to the two CIA Agents. It is recalled we specifically were requested by the CIA not to interview these two CIA employees and instructions were issued to WFO to this effect. One of the individuals had already been interviewed and the second was not interviewed per the request of the CIA. The Agents contacted are as follows: SA Angelo Lano, case Agent; Supervisor John Rule, case Supervisor; former Section Chief Charles Eolz, Accounting and Fraud Section; Supervisor Charles Muzum, Accounting and Fraud Section; SAC Charles Estes, former Assistant Director at the time of the case; SAC Robert Kunkel, former SAC, WFO; Supervisor Robert Wilson, Miami Office case Agent; SA Guilfoyle, Miami Office case Agent; SAC McDermott, WFO.

In addition to asking SAC Kunkel the above question, he was also asked "Did Kunkel ever make a request to interview anyone and the request denied?" Kunkel answered with an unequivocal no.

ACTION: For information.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

REG:now

(7)

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP2apl/len/oms
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 5/2/93

ENCLOSURE 3

139-4087

ENCLOSURE

X

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. FELT

DATE: 9-22-72

FROM : ASAC RICHARD F. BATES
LOS ANGELES OFFICE

SUBJECT: BURGLARY OF OFFICE OF
DR. JOHN CHARLES LUNGREN
2898 LINDEN AVENUE, LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA
9/20-21/72
PERSONAL PHYSICIAN OF PRESIDENT
RICHARD M. NIXON

21
Tucker _____
Bates _____
Bishop _____
Callahan _____
Cleveland _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Jenkins _____
Marshall _____
Miller, E.S. _____
Ponder _____
Soyars _____
Walters _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Kinley _____
Mr. Armstrong _____
Ms. Herwig _____
Mrs. Neenan _____

John Charles Lungren, M.D., and Arthur H. Buell, M.D., own and operate a one-story, multi-unit professional building at 2898 Linden Avenue, Long Beach California. Lungren and Buell share the same space. Additional space in the same building is rented out to four dentists and one other physician. Lungren and Buell share five permanent female staff members, including Miss Dale Thibeault, Office Manager.

An inspection of the burglarized premises on 9-21-72 by FBI agents, plus interviews with available witnesses, all of which investigation conducted in conjunction with the Long Beach Police Department (LBPD), revealed the following:

The burglary of the premises was discovered at about 8:30 a. m., 9-21-72, and promptly reported to the LBPD. Entry was gained by forcing sliding glass doors leading to the private offices of Dr. Buell. Person(s) responsible for the breaking and entering apparently proceeded directly to the office of Office Manager Thibeault where a hollow-core plywood door securing a closet used as a "vault" was pried open. The closet contained miscellaneous shelved files, file cabinets, a small unlocked fire-proof safe and a small record-type cabinet. The safe did not contain any valuables. Removed from the safe and dumped on the floor near Miss Thibeault's desk were three large business-type checkbooks, one office ledger book, a book of payroll records and a manila envelope which contained a folder containing medical records of President Nixon. Neither the envelope nor the file bore the name of the President. The envelope bore only the name "Dr. Lungren" and "Personal."

139-4187-1
ENCLOSURE
NOT RECORDED

The manila envelope had been opened and the file containing the medical records dumped on the floor. The medical records were not secured in the folder with any type of fastening device but these papers were still compacted and did not scatter when dumped on the floor. There was no visible indication of these medical records having been reviewed and/or tampered

RFB:crt

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/80 BY SP2-TAP (JRM/qms)

(OVER....)

FILE

Memorandum to Mr. Felt

Re: Burglary of Office of Dr. John Charles Lungren

with. An examination of the checkbooks by Miss Thibeault determined no blank checks were taken. No other property in the entire office area occupied by Dr. Lungren was noted to be missing and/or disturbed. The office change and currency, totaling about \$50, were contained in a bag in an unlocked file cabinet in the closet "vault" but these monies were not taken.

Appropriate inquiries with other occupants of the building determined no evidence was found indicating attempts had been made to forcibly enter any of these other premises and no property was found to be disturbed. Dr. Lungren's office was last noted to be undisturbed at about 9:50 p. m., 9-20-72, when a maintenance employee left the premises.

Dr. Lungren examined the medical file of the President and noted this was his only record concerning his past association with the President. The majority of these records pertained to strictly routine physical examinations given many years ago. The last entries in the file were made as a result of an examination on 1-2-69. The final piece of correspondence, also dated in 1969, was a letter directed to General (then Colonel) Walter R. Tkach, the White House physician, summarizing past treatment and examinations afforded the President by Lungren.

Dr. Lungren noted some discrepancies, based on past recollection, in the date order of the material making up the file, but could offer no comment as to the significance of same. He indicated he had not reviewed the material for several years and the material might have been placed in out-of-date order at some prior time. Lungren stated that he had discussed the above with Bob Haldeman of the White House staff earlier that date, 9-21-72, and he (Lungren) inferred that he had been instructed by Haldeman to insure that the police reports made in this matter indicated the medical file of the President had apparently been tampered with. It is noted the original offense report of this burglary filed at the LBPd states, "Dr. Lungren determined that all of the records were intact but that they appeared to be out of order," and no comment is made regarding any possible tampering with the records. All information in this police report indicating Dr. Lungren's association with the President is contained on a supplemental page of the report which page contains the following notation: "ATTENTION ALL POLICE EMPLOYEES: None of this information shall be released to anyone except by order of Chief of Police William J. Mooney." Lungren was positive in his statements that none of the material in the President's file could be considered confidential or compromising and that they were of no value to anyone except the President and to himself for exactly what they were--medical records.

Dr. Lungren voluntarily turned these medical records over to the LBPd who are making necessary arrangements to have the documents photographed and then to have same processed for latent fingerprints. LBPd

Memorandum to Mr. Felt

Re: Burglary of Office of Dr. John Charles Lungren

technicians appropriately processed the premises for latent fingerprints. Numerous latents were developed in the vicinity of the "vault" and the door thereto and elimination prints will be taken from employees.

Dr. Lungren's office contained a Bell and Howell Autoloan Electrostatic Copier. Miss Thibeault specifically recalled adjusting and loading this machine with its special reproduction paper at the close of business 9-20-72 and could find no indication that the machine had been used or disturbed the night of 9/20-21/72. All paper on hand was accounted for.

This multi-office building was similarly burglarized on 9/4-5/72. On this occasion all tenants, including Lungren and Buell, noted forced entry and ransacking of their premises. Insofar as the offices of Dr. Lungren and Dr. Buell were concerned, entry on 9/4-5/72 was also through the same sliding glass door in Buell's office. Following that forced entry the entire premises, including desks and cabinets were ransacked. The closet "vault" was also forced open. The same records, checkbooks, etc., were in the unlocked fire-proof safe on the 9/4-5/72 entry but were not removed from the safe. Taken from the safe at that time, however, was \$27 in cash which had been left in a small envelope along with a number of checks which were untouched. In the 9/4-5/72 burglary, change and currency of about \$50 which was kept in a bag in an unlocked filing cabinet in the "vault" were not touched. The offices of Dr. Lungren were also burglarized on 10/25-26/70 at which time there was also general ransacking but no losses. The 10/25-26/70 and 9/4-5/72 burglaries of Dr. Lungren's offices have not been solved by the LBPD.

OBSERVATIONS: The person(s) responsible for the 9/4-5/72 burglary obtained \$27 from an envelope in the unlocked safe maintained in the closet "vault." The person(s) responsible for the 9/20-21/72 burglary, after gaining entrance to the building, went directly to and forced entry into the closet "vault." The unlocked safe on this occasion contained no money and the distinct possibility exists that the contents of the safe were dumped on the floor in a search for money.

ACTION: The Los Angeles Office is closely following this matter with the LBPD for any indication that the burglary of Dr. Lungren's office on 9/20-21/72 was other than a routine burglary. The Bureau will be immediately advised of any pertinent developments.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Mr. Felt ☒
Mr. Baker _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Cleveland _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Gebhardt _____
Mr. Jenkins _____
Mr. Marshall _____
Mr. Miller, E.S. _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Mr. Thompson _____
Mr. Walters _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Kinley _____
Mr. Armstrong _____
Mr. Bowers _____
Mr. Herington _____
Mr. Herwig _____
Mr. Mintz _____
Mrs. Neenan _____

TO : THE ACTING DIRECTOR

DATE: 5-4-73

FROM : W. M. FELT

SUBJECT: BURGLARY OF OFFICE OF
DR. JOHN CHARLES LUNGREN
2898 LINDEN AVENUE, LONG BEACH,
CALIFORNIA, 9/20-21/72

PERSONAL PHYSICIAN OF PRESIDENT
RICHARD M. NIXON

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/11/73 BY SP2ATP/MLDMS

Assistant Director Jamieson of the Los Angeles Office advised last evening that he had received an inquiry from a reporter of the Long Beach Independent Press Telegram as to whether the FBI conducted investigation of the burglary of the office of Dr. John Charles Lungren in September, 1972, to which Jamieson responded that the FBI does not comment upon local burglaries or investigations by local police of matters that are not within FBI jurisdiction.

UPI this morning carries a story that President Nixon's medical records were rifled by burglars who broke into the office of his personal physician during the height of the 1972 Presidential campaign citing a story by the Long Beach Independent Press Telegram.

By way of background, on 9-21-72, Acting Director L. Patrick Gray, III, contacted Assistant Special Agent in Charge Richard F. Bates, Los Angeles Division, and advised that the office of Dr. "Lundgren," the President's personal physician, had been burglarized during the night. Mr. Gray instructed that Agents immediately proceed to the scene and establish liaison with local police and insure that a complete crime scene search, including photographs and processing for latent prints be conducted, and that no scrap of evidence be mishandled or lost. He further instructed that all developments should be immediately called to the Bureau to the attention of Mr. Felt.

NOT RECORDED

Attached is a memorandum dated May 23, 1973, Assistant Special Agent in Charge Bates of the Los Angeles Office on 9-22-72 to FBIHQ which summarizes results of information obtained through liaison with the Long Beach Police Department. Continuing liaison with that Department thereafter produced no positive information with respect to the identity of the burglars or the purpose of the burglary and the White House was kept informed of the results of our liaison with that Department on a regular basis.

79 MAY 24 1973 ACTION For information.

Enc.
LMW:crt (2)

ORIGINAL FILED IN

FILE
WDX
TAW

5/18/73

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

The attached advises that Assistant U. S. Attorney Silbert does not desire any investigation by the FBI relative to the information obtained on 5/11/73, by the Acting Director from Assistant Attorney General Petersen relative to the attempted involvement by H. R. Haldeman and John D. Erlichman of the CIA in keeping the Bureau from conducting investigation relative to the \$89,000 in Mexican bank drafts. According to Mr. Silbert, the grand jury has already taken testimony from all those allegedly involved except General Cushman, former Deputy Director of CIA.

Mr. Silbert further advised the grand jury inquiry is dealing with destruction of material by L. Patrick Gray, III.

The General Investigative Division is presently assembling the material furnished by Mr. Gray to John Dean at the White House, including the identity of all individuals who handled these documents, which consisted of 83 investigative reports and two volumes of serials given to Mr. Gray by WFO during the summer of 1972. It is expected this material will be submitted to Mr. Silbert by cover letter on 5/21/73.

CAN/amm

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/26/80 BY SP2 TAP/AMM

FBI

Date: 5/18/73

Transmit the following in _____

CODE

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via

TELETYPE

URGENT

(Priority)

Mr. Felt _____
 Mr. Baker _____
 Mr. Callahan _____
 Mr. Cleveland _____
 Mr. Conrad _____
 Mr. Gebhardt _____
 Mr. Jenkins _____
 Mr. Marshall _____
 Mr. Miller, E. _____
 Mr. Soyars _____
 Mr. Thompson _____
 Mr. Walters _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Mr. Baise _____
 Mr. Barnes _____
 Mr. Bowers _____
 Mr. Herington _____
 Mr. Conny _____
 Mr. Mintz _____
 Mr. Fardley _____
 Mr. Hogan _____

TO: A ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (139-4089) (BY SPECIAL MESSENGER)

FROM: SAC, WFO (139-166) (P)

JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR., ET AL; BURGLARY, DEMOCRATIC
 NATIONAL COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS, WASHINGTON, D.C., JUNE 17,
 1972, IOC. OO:WFO.

RE BUREAU AIRTEL TO WFO, 5/16/73.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 6/20/80 BY SP2 RAP/JRM/MS

AUSA EARL J. SILBERT WAS PERSONALLY MADE AWARE OF THE CONTENT
 OF BUREAU AIRTEL MENTIONED ABOVE. AFTER BEING APPRAISED OF
 SAME, AUSA SILBERT ADVISED THAT THE INFORMATION WAS INNOCUOUS
 AND IN NO WAY CORRESPONDS WITH THE INFORMATION FURNISHED TO THE
 FEDERAL GRAND JURY BY L. PATRICK GRAY, GENERAL WALTERS, MR.
 HELMS, MR. HALDEMAN AND MR. EHRLICHMAN. HE STATED THE ONLY
 PERSON REMAINING TO BE INTERVIEWED REGARDING THE EVENTS
 SURROUNDING WHITE HOUSE EFFORTS TO COVER UP AND INVOLVE CIA IS
 MR. CUSHMAN. AUSA SILBERT ADVISED THAT HE DID NOT DESIRE THE
 BUREAU INITIATE ANY INTERVIEWS.

REGARDING TESTIMONY OF MR. GRAY BEFORE THE GRAND JURY, MR.

SILBERT ADVISED THAT ALL AREAS OF MR. GRAY'S ACTIONS WHILE IN

AJL:jp

REC-102

REC-112

139-4089-2197

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M Per _____

67 MAY 24 1973

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1972 - 455-574

FBI

Date:

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via _____
(Priority)

WFO 139-166

PAGE TWO

CONTACT WITH WHITE HOUSE PERSONNEL DURING INVESTIGATION OF THIS CASE ARE BEING PURSUED INCLUDING DESTRUCTION OF MATERIAL FURNISHED TO HIM BY WHITE HOUSE PERSONNEL.

AS CONTACT WAS MADE THIS MORNING WITH ASSISTANT DIRECTOR GEBHARDT, AUSA EARL SILBERT DESIRES TO HAVE AND WILL MAINTAIN AS EVIDENCE, ALL MATERIAL FURNISHED BY GRAY TO JOHN DEAN DURING THIS INVESTIGATION. NAMES OF PERSONS HANDLING MATERIAL FROM RECIPIENT TO MR. GRAY AND THEN NAMES OF PERSONS ACCEPTING DOCUMENTS AFTER GRAY RESIGNED, SHOULD BE MADE PART OF THE COER LETTER TO THE U.S. ATTORNEY. THIS WILL CONFIRM PREVIOUS CONVERSATION WITH BUREAU OFFICIALS TODAY BY WFO.

ADDENDUM: RE OMAHA TELETYPE TO BUREAU INSTANT DATE. ROBERT HOUSTON, SECURITY ASSISTANT TO MC CORD AT CRP TESTIFIED BEFORE FEDERAL GRAND JURY JULY, 1972 [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

U.S. Government Printing Office: 1972 - 455-574

AIRTEL

1 - Mr. Gebhardt
1 - Mr. Nuzum

5/16/73

PERSONAL ATTENTION

TO: SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD (139-166)

FROM: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (139-4089)

JAMES WALTER McCORD, JR.; AND OTHERS
BURGLARY OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL
COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS, 6/17/72
IOC
OO:WFO

FBIHQ -

Information has come to the attention of FBIHQ that on about 6/23/72, then Deputy CIA Director Lt. General Vernon A. Walters allegedly met with then CIA Director Richard M. Helms, H. R. Maldeman and John D. Ehrlichman at the White House. Ehrlichman reportedly told Walters the Mexican money deal (\$89,000 in bank drafts drawn on a Mexico City bank) is going to be a CIA affair and that Walters was to tell then Acting Director L. Patrick Gray, III, to hold off on interviews of CIA people because of CIA interest in that operation. Walters reportedly did so during late June, 1972. Also, Helms allegedly confirmed CIA's interest in the operation to Gray.

It is alleged that Gray then discussed this matter with Assistant Attorney General (AAG) Henry E. Petersen who was to have remarked at that time "get it in line, i.e., that it was a CIA affair on the Mexican money." The significance of that statement is not known and should be resolved during interviews hereinafter set out. Gray then was to have asked Helms for written notification but Helms apparently backed off and thereafter Walters told Dean that they could not use CIA as an excuse. Subsequently Walters reportedly told Gray the FBI could go ahead with the interviews of former or present CIA employees who were involved.

[REDACTED]

JJC:DC
(5)

B1

NOTE: Authorization for the above-mentioned interviews is contained in R. E. Long memorandum to Mr. Gebhardt, 5/14/73, attached, REL:CAN/aat.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/20/80 BY SP3 TAP/AM/DMs

ENCLOSURE

139-4089-2197

CO
CO
Airtel to SAC, WFO
Re: JAMES WALTER McCORD, JR.; AND OTHERS

It is noted that an article in "The Washington Post" on 5/16/73, deals with this same subject matter.

WFO is instructed to promptly discuss this matter with AUSA Silbert. Unless he voices objection, interviews should be conducted promptly of General Walters, Mr. Helms, Mr. Ehrlichman, Mr. Haldeman, Mr. Gray and AAG Petersen to completely pin this matter down. As soon as you obtain AUSA Silbert's views, advise FBIHQ in order that AAG Petersen may be advised of the contemplated investigation.

*Have advised that
this already covered
by the grand jury
CE 5/21/73*

DO-6 / OFFICE OF ACTING DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

MR. FELT ☒
MR. BAKER _____
MR. CALLAHAN _____
MR. CLEVELAND _____
MR. CONRAD _____
MR. GEBHARDT ☒
MR. JENKINS ☒
MR. MARSHALL _____
MR. MILLER, E. S. _____
MR. ROYARS _____
MR. THOMPSON _____
MR. WALTERS _____
TELE. ROOM _____
MR. KINLEY _____
MR. ARMSTRONG _____
MR. BOWERS _____
MR. HERINGTON _____
MR. HERwig _____
MR. MINTZ _____
MRS. NEENAN _____

To Eardley

What has this
testimony shown
& what further
should or should not
be done?

memo long to Gebhardt
JICamm 5/24/73

Ball

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/26/80 BY SP2TAP/JRM/DMS

ENCLOSURE

139-4089-2197

Mr. Felt	
Mr. Baker	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Cleveland	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Gelber	
Mr. Jenkins	
Mr. Marshall	
Mr. Miller, E.S.	
Mr. Soyars	
Mr. Thompson	
Mr. Walters	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Bates	
Mr. Barnes	
Mr. Bowles	
Mr. Herington	
Mr. Conny	
Mr. Mintz	
Mr. Eardley	
Mrs. Hogan	

NR012 MM CODE

655 PM NITEL 5-21-73 AXN

TO ACTING DIRECTOR 176-2255

ATTN: INTD, REVACT SECTION

JACKSONVILLE 176-30

FROM MIAMI 176-36 3 PAGES

SCOTT CAMIL, AKA; ET AL; ARL - CONSPIRACY; EID.

DEFENDANT ALTON FOSS GUEST ON MIAMI RADIO STATION WQAM INTERVIEW PROGRAM NIGHT OF 5-20-73. INTERVIEW TAPE-RECORDED BY MIAMI OFFICE. FOSS DETAILED INVOLVEMENT WITH VVAW BEGINNING APRIL, 1972; CLAIMED HARASSMENT BY BOTH "STATE AND GOVERNMENT" OFFICIALS; TOLD OF ORANGE BOWL PARKING LOT, MIAMI, MEETING 7-7-72 WITH DADE COUNTY UNDERCOVER DETECTIVES DURING WHICH DETECTIVES ALLEGEDLY THREATENED HIM WITH ARREST ON DRUG CHARGE IF HE DID NOT COOPERATE AND MEET WITH FBI CONCERNING ALLEGED PLANS FOR VIOLENCE AT POLITICAL CONVENTIONS BY VVAW.

FOSS TOLD OF DEFENSE ATTORNEYS TRYING VERY STRONGLY IN WITH WATERGATE. AS EXAMPLE, HE CITED SUBPOENAS BY DEFENSE FOR

END PAGE ONE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/20/80 BY SP2 TAP/sem/oms

79 MAY 30 1973

2w Goodwin
5/22/73
H/C
R/L/wsr

5-40

ORIGINAL FILED IN 176-2255

PAGE TWO

"MR. BALDWIN" AND FORMER U. S. ATTORNEY GENERAL JOHN MITCHELL AT RECENT PENSACOLA, FLORIDA PRE-TRAIL HEARING. FOSS SAID MITCHELL WAS ASKED ABOUT 80 QUESTIONS BUT THE GOVERNMENT DID NOT REALLY PERMIT HIM TO ANSWER ANY OF THE QUESTIONS. FOSS SAID, "IT WAS REALLY LIKE A KANGAROO COURT, IT WAS LIKE A CIRCUS." DEFENSE ATTORNEY MORTON STAVITS WOULD ASK MR. MITCHELL A QUESTION AND GUY GOODWIN, GOVERNMENT PROSECUTOR, FOSS SAID, WOULD STAND AND OBJECT BEFORE THE QUESTION EVEN CAME OUT. THE JUDGE WOULD REPHRASE THE QUESTIONS THE DEFENSE WOULD ASK AND ASK MR. MITCHELL HIMSELF, FOSS SAID, AND CONTINUED THAT "YOU COULD TELL THAT HE (JUDGE ARNOW) WAS UNDER SOMEWHAT OF PRESSURE."

FOSS RECITED THAT RECENT WASHINGTON POST AND WIRE SERVICE ARTICLES TOLD OF FBI AND OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES INFILTRATIONS OF NON-DELEGATE GROUPS AT POLITICAL CONVENTIONS. HE ALSO MENTIONED THE VIETNAM VETERANS FOR A JUST PEACE, ORGANIZED, ACCORDING TO FOSS, BY WHITE HOUSE STAFF MEMBER COLSON.

FOSS SAID THAT MITCHELL ALSO TESTIFIED AT PENSACOLA THAT THERE WAS A SECURITY AGENCY INVOLVED WITH WATERGATE. HOWEVER, GOVERNMENT WOULD NOT ALLOW HIM TO ANSWER DIRECTLY. FOSS SAID, "IT WAS SORT OF A FARCE."

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

FOSS SAID DEFENSE HAS TO DATE SPENT AROUND \$70,000.

FOSS SAID THAT INCIDENT SIMILAR TO BURGLARY OF OFFICE OF DANIEL ELLSBERG PSYCHIATRIST HAS OCCURRED IN INSTANT CASE. HE SAID THAT RECORDS WERE STOLEN FROM OFFICE OF GAINESVILLE ATTORNEY CAROL SCOTT. THE ONLY THING TAKEN WAS THE ATTORNEY'S FILES FOR SCOTT CAMIL.

FOSS SAID TRIAL INSTANT MATTER WILL BE INTERESTING BECAUSE DEFENSE WILL BRING OUT THAT "VVAW TIED IN WITH WATERGATE."

FOSS DID NOT MENTION HIS INTERVIEW BY FBI AND DADE COUNTY PUBLIC SAFETY DEPARTMENT 8-7-72.

TRANSCRIPTS OF ABOVE PROGRAM TAPE BEING MADE. [PERTINENT VERBATIM EXTRACTS FROM SAME WILL BE SUBMITTED BY LHM WITH AIRTEL COVER.]

END

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

TO : MR. WALTERS

DATE: 5-22-73

FROM : W. M. FELT

SUBJECT: WATERGATE

Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Baker _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Cleveland _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Gebhardt _____
Mr. Jenkins _____
Mr. Marshall _____
Mr. Miller, E.S. _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Mr. Thompson _____
Mr. Walters ✓
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Baize _____
Mr. Barnes _____
Mr. Bowers _____
Mr. Herington _____
Mr. Conway _____
Mr. Mink _____
Mr. Fardly _____
Mrs. Hogan _____

Mr. Ruckelshaus has instructed that we prepare an analysis of allegations which are coming out now indicating possible involvement by former Acting Director L. Patrick Gray, III, in the cover-up or use of action to delay or impede the FBI investigation of Watergate. He instructed that this analysis be conducted by someone who was not connected in any way with the Watergate investigation.

Specifically, he desires that we list each allegation which has been publicized and then conduct whatever file reviews and interviews of personnel necessary to ascertain what the FBI answer would be to any questions which might be raised, either before a grand jury or before a Congressional investigating committee.

It is suggested that whomever you assign to this project should first confer with knowledgeable personnel in the General Investigative Division and in the Press Services Office to arrive at a list of allegations. Thereafter, General Investigative Division can indicate likely initial interviews. Your inquiry, however, should be completely independent and not necessarily restricted to interviews suggested by General Investigative Division.

The format of your report should be to set out each allegation together with the individual response or responses as the case may be.

It is perfectly acceptable, of course, to use all information that we know now in analyzing the situation; however, those persons who might be called upon to testify would have to limit their answers to the information that was available to them at the time.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/20/88 BY SP4/ML/ML

XEROX
SPF

4/8/74

WMF:crf
(2)

1 XEROX COPY
made 5/23/73

53 JUL 16 1973

memo to Jackson
6/26/73
JCC/wry

See serial

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

39-4082-2443

SOMEONE FROM OLC
SHOULD WORK WITH
INSP DIV.

memo sent
5/23/73
Lmw/wry

I will
work with
Insp. Div.

AIRTEL

1 - Mr. Frankenfield

5/23/73

PERSONAL ATTENTION

TO: SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD (139-166)

FROM: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (139-4089) - 2198

JAMES WALTER McCORD, JR., ET AL.

IOC

OO: WFO

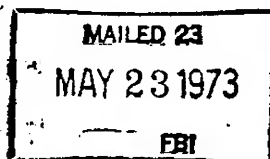
ReButelcall to WFO 5/22/73.

This will confirm instructions given WFO in reButelcall to telephonically advise Accounting and Fraud Section each day by 4:30 P.M., as to whether or not any requests have been received by your office from AUSA Silbert or any of his assistants as a result of testimony before the Federal grand jury. Information is to be supplied as to requests for investigation, files, documents, service of subpoenas, etc. This is needed in sufficient time in order that it can be relayed to the office of the Acting Director by 5 P.M., each day.

WAF:DC
(4)

NOTE: Instructions to WFO are based on memorandum Mr. Felt to Mr. Gebhardt 5/22/73, which is per instructions received from the Acting Director this date. Instructions to WFO were furnished telephonically to SAC McDermott 5/22/73, by SA Wayne A. Frankenfield, Accounting and Fraud Section.

Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Baker _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Cleveland _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Gebhardt _____
Mr. Jenkins _____
Mr. Marshall _____
Mr. Miller, E.S. _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Mr. Thompson _____
Mr. Walters _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Baise _____
Mr. Barnes _____
Mr. Bowers _____
Mr. Herrington _____
Mr. Conroy _____
Mr. Gandy _____
Mr. [unclear] _____
Mr. [unclear] _____



RECEIVED
FBI

MAY 23 11 04 AM 1973

REC'D TEL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/20/80 BY SP-AT/PLM/LW

MAY 24 1973

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : R. E. Gebhardt *[initials]*

FROM : W. M. Felt *[initials]*

SUBJECT: WATERGATE CASE

DATE: 5/22/73

1 - Mr. Gebhardt
1 - Mr. Nuzum

Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Baker _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Cleveland _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Gebhardt _____
Mr. Jenkins _____
Mr. Marshall _____
Mr. Miller, E.S. _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Mr. Thompson _____
Mr. Walters _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Baise _____
Mr. Barnes _____
Mr. Bowers _____
Mr. Herington _____
Mr. Conmy _____
Mr. Mintz _____
Mr. Eardley _____
Mrs. Hogan _____

At 4:30 p.m. this date Acting Director Ruckelshaus instructed that by 5:00 p.m. each day he should be advised through Mr. Carl Eardley of any requests received from the grand jury hearing the Watergate case of the FBI. These requests, of course, will come through AUSA Silbert or his assistants. These requests will include not only requests for investigation but files or any other material.

Arrangements should be made through the Accounting and Fraud Section and WFO to see that this is done on a daily basis.

WMF:mpd (4)

*Airtel SAC, WFO
5/23/73: WMF:DC*

REC-112 139-4089-2198

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/20/80 BY SP2TAP/JRM/LMS

17 MAY 25 1973

May 23, 1973

Honorable Harold M. Titus, Jr.
United States Attorney
Court House Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Titus:

Jarvis Walter Mc Cord

I am advised that the Washington Field Office on May 18 by teletype requested this office to list all material allegedly furnished by Mr. Gray, the former Acting Director, to Mr. John Dean during the Watergate investigation. The Field Office also asked for the names of the persons delivering the material to Mr. Gray, and the names of the persons who now have custody. This request originated with Assistant U. S. Attorney Earl Silbert.

In response thereto the records of the FBIHQ show the following deliveries of FBI reports:

June 30, 1972--12 reports delivered to Mrs. Neenan, Mr. Gray's secretary, by SA Charles A. Nuzum.

July 17, 1972--61 reports delivered by SA Clynick to Assistant Director Charles W. Bates for delivery to Mr. Gray's office at FBIHQ.

September 13, 1972--10 reports delivered to Mrs. Neenan by SA Charles A. Nuzum.

In addition, on or about August 2, 1972, the Washington Field Office delivered two folders containing copies of FBI teletypes, 302s, etc. numbering 272 items, to Mr. Gray by FBI messenger whose identity cannot be determined but upon the direction of SAC Robert G. Kunkel.

1 - Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

1 - Washington Field Office (139-166) (For info)

CE:amc (6)

REC-112

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO
17 MAY 25 1973

Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Baker _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Cleveland _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Gebhardt _____
Mr. Jenkins _____
Mr. Marshall _____
Mr. Miller, E.S. _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Mr. Thompson _____
Mr. Walters _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Baize _____
Mr. Barnes _____
Mr. Bowers _____
Mr. Herrington _____
Mr. Cooney _____
Mr. Mink _____
Mr. Fiedler _____
Mr. Tavel _____

67 MAY 24 1973

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Hand delivered 5/23/73 JWC

2 XEROX

1 - SAF

1 - Tickle

4/6/74 WJA

WAF

6-02

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/26/00 BY SP2 TML/MLM

On March 16, 1973 all of the above mentioned material was returned to SA Clynick so that a listing could be made of all the individuals who had been interviewed. This was done to assist Mr. Gray in his confirmation proceedings. The names were furnished to him.

On or about March 20, 1973, the specific date not recorded, the 83 items mentioned above plus the two folders were delivered by SA Clynick to Mr. David Kinley, the Executive Assistant to Mr. Gray, for the purpose of duplication. The material was duplicated and copies delivered to Mr. Kinley. The original material is being maintained in the Department of Justice Building in the custody of SAs Nuzum and Clynick.

With respect to the delivery of the material to Mr. Dean, it is the recollection of Mr. Clynick that he was told by Mr. Kinley that this material had been delivered by Mr. Gray to Mr. Dean,

With respect to the enclosed material, it should be noted that there is information disclosing the identities of informants and confidential sources and also some sensitive information which, it would be appreciated, not be disseminated outside of your office. Mr. Lane will be available to assist you in identifying the material which should not be disseminated.

A copy of this letter is being forwarded to Assistant Attorney General Henry E. Petersen, Criminal Division, for his information.

Sincerely yours,

William D. Ruckelshaus
Acting Director

Copy of letter

Enclosures - 83 - Hand carried to
USA by SA A.J. Lano, WFO
JTC 5/18/73

AAG's ce h 080
5/23/73
JR

NOTE: The enclosed material and chronology were requested by Mr. Silbert of case Agent Angelo J. Lano and furnished to the Bureau in WFO teletype 5/18/73. The material requested and an original and one copy of this letter are being hand carried to the U. S. Attorney's office by Washington Field Office Special Agents.

Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Baker _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Cleveland _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Galt _____
Mr. Jenkins _____
Mr. Marshall _____
Mr. Miller, E.S. _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Mr. Thompson _____
Mr. Walters _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Baise _____
Mr. Barnes _____
Mr. Bowers _____
Mr. Herrington _____
Mr. Conny _____
Mr. Mintz _____
Mr. Farley _____
Mrs. Hogan _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Acting Director *CR*
Federal Bureau of Investigation

FROM : *HP* Henry E. Petersen
Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

SUBJECT: Watergate Investigation

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RAMP
Mr. Felt
Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Jenkins
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller E.S.
Mr. Nease
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Mr. Holmes
Miss Gandy

DATE: May 21, 1973
HEP:PTW:acs

On May 18, 1973, Dougald McMillan, attorney in charge of our Organized Crime and Racketeering Strike Force in Miami, Florida, telephonically advised my office that he had been advised by a law enforcement official that Fred Francis of Channel 4 TV News, Miami, *has* stated that three Cubans in Miami named Ferre(ph), Lopez and Fernandez were involved in the breaking and enterings at the Watergate in May and June 1972. They were allegedly with McCord, et al., but got away. Francis reportedly said that Dade County State's Attorney Richard Gerstein plans to interview these three individuals on Tuesday, May 22, 1973.

James Walter
This information is being submitted to you for appropriate investigation to determine the full identities of Ferre, Lopez and Fernandez and their possible involvement in the Watergate incident.

REC-112

17 MAY 25 1973

ASAC Fred Fox Miami
was advised to interview
Doug McMillan and submit
teletype. Take no further
action 11:03 A.M. 5/22/73

6-TH
letter to AAG, Criminal
Division
5/23/73
CAN/JTC/aat

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Baker _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Cleveland _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Gebhardt _____
Mr. Jenkins _____
Mr. Marshall _____
Mr. Miller, E.S. _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Mr. Thompson _____
Mr. Walters _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Baine _____
Mr. Barnes _____
Mr. Bowers _____
Mr. Hixington _____
Mr. Conny _____
Mr. Mintz _____
Mr. Eardley _____
Mrs. Hogan _____

TO : Mr. Long *REU/NAF*

DATE: 5/24/73

FROM : J. J. Clynick *JJC*
JJC

1 - Mr. Clynick
1 - Mr. W. W. Bradley
Room 3461

SUBJECT: JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR.,
AND OTHERS
BURGLARY OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL
COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS, 6/17/72
INTERCEPTION OF COMMUNICATIONS

This memo is to record the authorization to discontinue WFO's personal monitoring of the Ervin Select Committee (Watergate) hearings which monitoring was originally requested by the Acting Director.

Today Case Agent Lano called SA Clynick to inquire if the personal monitoring could not be discontinued due to the fact that the TV coverage was available and his belief that our Laboratory was taping the broadcast.

SA John J. Clynick confirmed with W. W. Bradley, Radio Engineering Section that the committee hearings were being taped by the Laboratory. These hearings were video taped through 5/22/73, whereafter the hearings continue to be audio taped.

On the same date W. A. Frankenfield advised Mr. Eardley of WFO's request and Mr. Eardley authorized the discontinuance of the personal monitoring by WFO Agents in view of the fact that our Laboratory is taping the proceedings. SA Frankenfield advised WFO they could discontinue.

ACTION: For information.

JJC:efg *efg*
(3)

JJC

REU/NAF

REC-112

139-4089-2201

67 MAY 24 1973

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/20/80 BY SP2TAP/ewl DMS

17 MAY 25 1973

Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

May 23, 1973

Acting Director, FBI

REC-112

139-4089-2200

- 1 - Mr. Eardley
- 1 - Mr. Gebhardt
- 1 - Mr. Nuzum

CST
2
JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR.,
AND OTHERS
BURGLARY OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL
COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS
JUNE 17, 1972
INTERCEPTION OF COMMUNICATIONS

Reference is made to your memorandum dated May 21, 1973, captioned "Watergate Investigation," Department of Justice reference REP:PTW:acs, which advised of information received from Mr. Dougald McMillan to the effect that three individuals in the Miami, Florida, area were involved in break-ins at the Watergate in May and June, 1972. Your memorandum identified these as being "Perry (ph), Lopez and Fernandez" and requested investigation to determine their full identities and their possible involvement in this case. McMillan was contacted on May 22, 1973, and had no additional information.

DC
For your information, these individuals apparently are Angel Ferrer, Humberto F. Lopez Perez and Pablo Manuel Fernandez Mayan who were interviewed on June 30, 1972, at Miami, Florida. The interviews of these men, together with extensive other investigation in this case, are set forth in the report of Special Agent William F. Guilfoile dated July 5, 1972, at Miami. Each of these men denied being involved in the Watergate incident, although each did admit that he was a member of a party of ten individuals who traveled from Miami to Washington, D. C., on May 3, 1972, for the purpose of paying homage to J. Edgar Hoover while he lay in state at the Capitol Rotunda.

2
Investigation in Miami on June 19, 1972, determined that Bernard L. Barker purchased ten round-trip tickets from Miami to Washington, D. C., on May 2, 1972, for travel on National Airlines Flight 108. Investigation developed these

Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Baker _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Cleveland _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Gebhardt _____
Mr. Jenkins _____
Mr. Marshall _____
Mr. Miller, P.S. _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Mr. Thompson _____
Mr. Walters _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Baine _____
Mr. Barnes _____
Mr. Bowers _____
Mr. Herrington _____
Mr. Connelley _____
Mr. Mintz _____
Mr. Eardley _____

CAN:JJC:aa

(6)

MAILED 2

MAY 24 1973

-FBI

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/20/86 BY SP2APJ/AM

Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

File
cc. ~~ten individuals were Lopez, Ferrer, Fernandez, Felipe De Diego, Bernard L. Barker, Frank Fiorini, Virgilio Gonzalez, Rolando Martinez, Reinaldo Pico and Hiram Gonzalez.~~

Ferrer, Fernandez and Lopez denied they had traveled to Washington, D. C., on subsequent occasions with Barker and his group, and extensive investigation in Washington, D. C., failed to develop information that they did accompany the Barker group on the subsequent trips of that group to Washington, D. C., which were on May 22, 1972, and June 16, 1972. No information was developed to indicate these men had any part in the break-ins at the Democratic National Committee Headquarters.

As a matter of interest, Fred Francis advised our Miami Office on May 17, 1973, that in March, 1972, Fiorini had introduced Ferrer to him as an individual that Fiorini wanted to be trained in the use of the motion picture camera, but that nothing further developed in connection with this request. Francis advised he was planning to do a television piece about Ferrer and at least two of his fellow Cubans who made the trip to Washington, D. C., during May, 1972. One of these Cubans allegedly punched Daniel Ellsberg during a demonstration in Washington, D. C.

Our Miami Office advised that it received information that on May 22, 1973, Richard Gerstein, Dade County State Attorney, held a press conference at which Gerstein furnished extracts from an interview of Pablo Fernandez which had been conducted by Gerstein's office. At this conference, it was stated that both Barker and Martinez offered Fernandez money to spy on demonstrations at political conventions and to break into Senator McGovern's headquarters. Fernandez allegedly stated he declined these offers as he was already working for the FBI and the Miami Police Department. Fernandez was never directed by our Miami Office in any of his activities.

Fernandez will be interviewed concerning his reported statements, and no additional investigation is being conducted relative to this matter. You will be advised of the results of the interview of Fernandez.

FBI

Date: 5/23/73

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via **AIRTEL**

(Priority)

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, MIAMI

JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR.; (P)
 ET AL;
 BURGLARY DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL
 COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS,
 WASHINGTON, D.C., 6/17/72,
 IOC
 BUFILE 139-4089
 WASHINGTON FIELD FILE 139-166
 MIAMI FILE 139-328
 OO: WASHINGTON FIELD

SCOTT CAMIL, aka; (P)
 ET AL
 ARL - CONSPIRACY; EID
 BUFILE 176-2255
 JACKSONVILLE FILE 176-30
 MIAMI FILE 176-36
 OO: JACKSONVILLE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 6/26/80 BY SP2 RPL/RLM/LMS

Re Miami teletypes 5/23/73 and 5/22/73.

Enclosed for the Bureau are four copies, for
 Jacksonville and Washington Field, two copies each of
 the text of a 5/23/73 "Miami Herald" article captioned
 "Spy Job Offer at Convention Revealed."

- ④ - Bureau (Enc. 4) (RM) DIA
 (2) - 139-4089
 (2) - 176-2255
 2 - Jacksonville (Enc. 2) (RM)
 2 - Washington Field (Enc. 2) (RM)
 2 - Miami

58 JUN 2 - 1973
 1973 - 139-328

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Spy Job Offer at Convention Revealed

By **ROB ELDER**
Herald Staff Writer

A Miami man said Tuesday that convicted Watergate burglar Eugenio R. Martinez offered him \$700 a week to infiltrate protest groups at last summer's Democratic convention and to embarrass George McGovern "for the Republican Party."

He turned it down, he said, because he was already busy spying on Vietnam Veterans Against the War for the FBI and Miami police.

Pablo Manuel Fernandez, 28, a burly equipment parts clerk who left Cuba as a teenager, said he was told by Martinez:

"You get 10 people and get inside McGovern headquarters in the hotel."

The "big money" mission "to infiltrate the demonstrators" was discussed over lunch a year ago this week, said Fernandez, who makes \$800 a month in his clerk's job.

Fernandez said he didn't think he could mix two undercover missions.

Earlier, however, he said, he did accompany the Watergate crew to Washington to break up left-wing demonstrations by starting fights at the funeral of FBI chief J. Edgar Hoover.

FERNANDEZ said he made contact with the VVAW by claiming, on instructions of the Miami Police Department, to represent a militant Cuban exile group called Abdala. VVAW Florida coordinator Scott Camil and former

Miami coordinator Alton Foss asked him where they could buy weapons, Fernandez said. He played them along for months, wearing a hidden transmitter to one meeting and tape recording some of his phone conversations with Camil for the FBI.

The FBI, which had planned to use Fernandez as a surprise witness in the conspiracy case against Camil, Foss and six other VVAW figures, refused to comment Tuesday on his story.

Miami Police Chief Bernard Garmire confirmed that Fernandez supplied information on the VVAW to the department's Strategic Information Unit. But Fernandez wasn't paid anything and, "I don't know if he gave us anything of any great assistance or not," Garmire said.

"THERE WERE any number of people who volun-

teered their services. He was just one of them. Eventually, he was asked to stay away from the department."

Camil said he didn't know Fernandez was a police informer until a reporter told him Tuesday.

And it was Fernandez who brought up the subject of weapons, Camil insisted.

"He said they (the Cubans) could make grenade launchers and automatic weapons available to us but we would have to buy them."

ABDALA indeed is an organization with members in Miami, but he lied when he said he was its representative, Fernandez said. In fact, he said, he also was spying on Abdala — for the Cuban Revolutionary Party, of which he was youth director.

Fernandez told his story to this reporter after he and another Miamian, Angel Ferrer, were questioned by State Attorney Richard Gerstein's chief investigator, Martin Dardis. Dardis did not take

sworn testimony, but Gerstein told a press conference later that both men, "if given immunity... would have a lot more to say."

Ferrer said he also accompanied the Watergate team to Washington for Hoover's funeral, Gerstein said. Two other Miamians, Reinaldo Pico and Felipe Diego, previously had told The Herald they were recruited for that mission last May.

The VVAW figured in the original decision to break into the Democratic National Committee's Watergate headquarters in Washington last spring, James McCord testified Tuesday.

McCord, one of the convicted burglars and former security chief of the Committee for the Re-election of the President, told a nationally televised Senate hearing he wanted to find out whether the Democrats were influencing the VVAW to plan violent demonstrations against

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1A

MIAMI HERALD

MIAMI, FLORIDA

Date: 5/23/73

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

1 XEROX
JUN 28 1973

ENCLOSURE 139-4057-2201X



Angel Ferrer
...questioned

President Nixon.

He does not now believe that to be the case, McCord said.

In Gainesville, spokesmen for the VVAW defendants called McCord's statement a "big lie" and charged that the conspiracy case was filed against the veterans "for the purpose of giving credibility to the contrived defense in the Watergate case."

In a separate interview with The Herald, Camil claimed that if Fernandez really recorded their various meetings and conversations, "then this means the Miami Police Department has stuff that can clear us."

Fernandez said he made contact with VVAW on instructions of Ralph Aguirre, a member of the Miami police Strategic Intelligence Unit. Aguirre told him, Fernandez said, that he should go to the office of the Cuban Student Organization on the University of Miami campus.

Camil telephoned there, trying to reach Abdala, and Fernandez returned the call, claiming to represent Abdala.

Camil said Tuesday he placed the call because he heard rumors last spring that "militant Cubans were going to try to break up our demonstrations and I wanted to tell them we weren't anti-Cuban and there wasn't anything to worry about."

Fernandez and the veterans agreed to meet at a Hialeah drug store. Fernandez isn't sure of the date; Camil says it was May 31 or June 1, 1972.

ACCORDING TO Fernandez, Camil asked about buying carbines and Foss "talked about grenades." Fernandez said he did not ask why the veterans wanted the weapons but assumed it was to "scare people at the conventions."

He added: "They weren't peaceful."

Fernandez went to the meeting wearing a hidden microphone. According to him, it transmitted to a receiver and tape recorder manned at another location by four Miami policemen.

A week after the drug store meeting, Camil, Foss and other VVAW members were indicted by a federal grand jury for conspiracy to disrupt the Miami Beach conventions with firebombs and other weapons.

THE INDICTMENTS were based largely on testimony by William Lemmer, an Arkansas veteran who was working for the FBI as an informer. He was at the meeting with Fernandez, wearing an Army uniform and carrying a gas mask.

Fernandez said he did not then know that Lemmer also was an informer. Nor, he said, did he realize that two other young men who attended VVAW meetings were infiltrators for the Dade County Public Safety Department.

"I almost got in a fight with them. I had no idea they were policemen," he said.

Foss claims that the PSD agents, Gerald Rudoff and Harrison Crenshaw, later tried to set him up to attend another meeting "with Cubans from Abdala" to discuss buying weapons. Foss says he refused to go.

FOSS ADMITS, however,

that he himself temporarily acted as an informer while trying to "make a deal" with Frank Gibbons, an agent of the Miami FBI office.

Fernandez said Tuesday he worked for Gibbons in an unpaid capacity, telephoning Camil and recording the conversations at Gibbons' request.

He placed the calls from his own telephone, Fernandez said.

The government has denied that prosecution of the VVAW group is in any way based on electronic eavesdropping.

FERNANDEZ, who left Cuba at age 16 and spent two years in Spain, is divorced, has no children and lives with his parents at 7750 SW 18th Ter.

He knew Bernard Barker even before he went with the Watergate crew to the Hoover funeral, Fernandez said. "Everybody knows Macho Barker."



Pablo Fernandez
...declined offer

ST-108 REC-73

1- Mr. Nuzum

139-4089-2201X1

July 6, 1973

BY COURIER SERVICE

**JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR., AND OTHERS
BURGLARY OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL
COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS, JUNE 17, 1972
INTERCEPTION OF COMMUNICATIONS**

On May 22, 1973, Norman Herbert Kaye appeared at the Ft. Lauderdale Resident Agency of the FBI and advised as follows:

During the Spring of 1970, Kaye went to Harvard University to meet Abram Chayes, Professor of Law at Harvard, who was then also a member of the Board of Directors of Trans-East Airlines. Kaye, upon contact with Chayes, observed an individual in Chayes' office whom he later learned was Gordon Liddy, Watergate conspirator. When Kaye met Chayes on that occasion he reminded Chayes that he had just read a Newsweek magazine article which pointed out that Chayes intended to support George McGovern's presidential candidacy. Kaye ridiculed Chayes' choice and pointed out that Senator Muskie was the "front runner." Chayes told Kaye that Muskie would not make the grade and that the man who was just in his office (Gordon Liddy, whose identity was not known to Kaye) was his "insurance" that Muskie would not make it as a candidate. Kaye is of the opinion that Liddy's contact with Chayes is significant in view of information coming to light in the various Watergate probes in that it shows Liddy's involvement as early as 1970 in affairs relating to the Muskie candidacy. Kaye speculated that the contact between Chayes and Liddy shows a possible double agent character of Liddy in conspiring to embarrass the President and if called upon, Kaye would relate the above information.

Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Baker _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Cleveland _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Gebhardt _____
Mr. Jenkins _____
Mr. Marshall _____
Mr. Miller, E.S. _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Mr. Thompson _____
Mr. Walters _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Baise _____
Mr. Barnes _____
Mr. Bowers _____
Mr. Herrington _____
Mr. Conroy _____
Mr. Mintz _____
Mr. Fardley _____
Mrs. Holloman _____

Kaye has advised that he was the organizer and former president of the Board of Directors of Trans-East Airlines in Bangor, Maine. Kaye alleged that he was forced out of the company by individuals who were friendly to Salvatore Pisello, allegedly an organized crime affiliated individual from New York City who is reportedly exporting meat through Trans-East Airlines facilities.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/20/80 BY SP-7/APL/jan/MSJ AF

CAN/amm

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO...

67 JUL 11 1973

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR., AND OTHERS

Kaye claims he made efforts to expose political intrigue, which he speculated was operating against his interests, in alleging that the Dead River Corporation in Maine was involved with his adversaries to discredit him. According to Kaye, the Dead River Corporation has as its objective to dominate Maine politics and ultimately national politics.

As a result of Kaye's activities, he said he and his wife have been threatened at their home in Maine by two unknown individuals and have received various threatening telephone calls both in Maine and at their present home in Ft. Lauderdale, Florida.

On the weekend of May 18-20, 1973, Kaye and his wife traveled to Bangor, Maine, to supervise removal of furniture for transportation to Ft. Lauderdale, at which time they received a written threat to keep out of Bangor, or they would be killed.

The foregoing is furnished for the information of the Office of the Special Prosecutor and no further investigation is contemplated.

Investigation is being conducted separately concerning above-mentioned threats.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

NOTE: Original and one sent to Special Prosecutor Cox by O-14, same date.

FBI

Date: 5/23/73

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via **AIRTEL**

(Priority)

REC-73

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (139-4089)

FROM: SAC, MIAMI (139-328)

JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR.;
ET AL;
BURGLARY DEMOCRATIC
NATIONAL COMMITTEE
HEADQUARTERS,
WASHINGTON, D. C.,
6/17/72
IOC

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/20/80 BY SP2 TAP/SLM/MS

Re Miami teletype to Bureau dated 12/22/72.
captioned "UNSUB; NORMAN HERBERT KAYE, dba Trans-East Air-
lines, Incorporated, Bangor, Maine - VICTIM; JACQUELINE
ROSE KAYE - VICTIM, ITAB - EXTORTION; AR - HOBBS ACT".

On 5/22/73, NORMAN HERBERT KAYE appeared at the
Ft. Lauderdale RA of the FBI and advised as follows:

During the spring of 1970 KAYE went to Harvard
University to meet ABRAM CHAYES, Professor of Law at Harvard,
who was then also a member of the Board of Directors of Trans-
East Airlines. KAYE upon contact with CHAYES observed an
individual in CHAYES' office whom he later learned was GORDON
LIDDY, Watergate conspirator. When KAYE met CHAYES on that
occasion he reminded CHAYES that he had just read a Newsweek
magazine article which pointed out that CHAYES intended to
support GEORGE MC GOVERN's presidential candidacy. KAYE
ridiculed CHAYES' choice and pointed out that Senator MUSKIE
was the "front runner". CHAYES told KAYE that MUSKIE would
not make the grade and that the man that was just in his office

- 1 - Bureau
- 1 - Boston (166-1146)
- 1 - Washington Field
- 1 - New York (92-7194)
- 2 - Miami (1 - 139-328)

(1 - 166-1250)

ELP/rgn

Approved: (7)

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per

(GORDON LIDDY, whose identity was not known to KAYE) was his "insurance" that MUSKIE would not make it as a candidate. KAYE is of the opinion that LIDDY's contact with CHAYES is significant in view of information coming to light in the various Watergate probes in that it shows LIDDY's involvement as early as 1970 in affairs relating to the MUSKIE candidacy. KAYES speculated that the contact between CHAYES and LIDDY shows a possible double agent character of LIDDY in conspiring to embarrass the president and if called upon KAYE would relate the above information.

Mr. Norman *Albert Kaye*
The Bureau is being advised of the above since the wife of NORMAN KAYE is a friend of Mrs. R. D. ALBERTAZZLE, the wife of the pilot of President NIXON. *File*
maine
KAYE wrote a letter to Mrs. ALBERTAZZLE in about July, 1972 in which Mrs. KAYE set forth information regarding what she considered to be political intrigue on the part of the Dead River Corporation in the State of Maine and various matters relating to KAYE's problems with the Dead River Corporation. The KAYE family received correspondence on about 5/21/73 from Mrs. ALBERTAZZLE wherein Mrs. ALBERTAZZLE stated she kept their previous letter and asked for permission to make it available to the FBI in Washington. Since it is anticipated that Mrs. ALBERTAZZLE might contact the FBI, the above is being made available for information.

For the information of the Bureau, background information concerning KAYE and information previously furnished by him is set forth in referenced Miami teletype dated 12/22/72. In summary, KAYE stated that he was the organizer and former president of the Board of Directors of Trans-East Airlines in Bangor, Maine. KAYE alleged that he was forced out of the company by individuals who were friendly to SALVATORE PISELLO, an organized crime affiliated individual from New York City who is presently exporting meat through Trans-East Airlines facilities.

KAYE made efforts to expose the political intrigue which he speculated was operating against his interests in alleging that the Dead River Corporation in Maine was involved with his adversaries to discredit him and according to KAYE the Dead River Corporation as its objective to dominate Maine politics and ultimately national politics.

MM 139-328

As a result of KAYE's activities, he and his wife have been threatened at their home in Maine by two unknown individuals and have received various threatening telephone calls both in Maine and at their present home in Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.

On the weekend of 5/18 - 20/73, KAYE and his wife traveled to Bangor, Maine to supervise removal of the furniture for transportation to Ft. Lauderdale, Fla. at which time they received a written threat to keep out of Bangor, Maine or they would be killed.

Miami is handling the threats to KAYE by separate communication under his individual case caption.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Gebhardt *WAF*

FROM : R. E. Long *RE/WAF*

SUBJECT: JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR., ET AL.
BURGLARY OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL
COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS, 6/17/72
INTERCEPTION OF COMMUNICATIONS

CST

DATE: 5/24/73

1- Mr. Felt
1- Mr. Gebhardt
1- Mr. Long
1- Mr. Nuzum
1- Mr. Eardley

Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Baker _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Cleveland _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Eardley _____
Mr. Jenkins _____
Mr. Marshall _____
Mr. Miller, E.S. _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Mr. Thompson _____
Mr. Walters _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Baize _____
Mr. Barnes _____
Mr. Bowers _____
Mr. Herington _____
Mr. Conny _____
Mr. Mintz _____
Mr. Fardley _____
Mrs. Hogan _____

This is in response to the query of the Acting Director with regard to the testimony of former Acting Director Gray before the Watergate grand jury and the alleged destruction of material furnished to Mr. Gray by White House personnel. The Acting Director asked "What has this testimony shown & what further should or should not be done?"

Today, case Agent Angelo Lano, WFO, advised that he has no knowledge of the substance of Mr. Gray's testimony and testimony of others before the grand jury in this regard as this testimony is confidential and he does not have access to same. Assistant U. S. Attorney Earl Silbert advised Lano that the grand jury's inquiry into the involvement of Mr. Gray and others in the alleged destruction of material has been completed and that all leads emanating from these proceedings have been covered.

ACTION: For information.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/20/80 BY SP2 JAP/lem/dms

JJC/amm (6)

amm

SR

RSC

WAF

7

RE/WAF

WAC

NY

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*see serial
2/17/74
WAF*

2 XEROX
1-SPF
1-Tickler
4/8/74

REC-112 139-4089-2202

67 MAY 24 1973

12 MAY 25 1973

FBI

Date: 5/22/73

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (139-4089)
(ATTN: FBI LABORATORY)

FROM: SAC, WFO (139-166) (P)

JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR., ET AL;
BURGLARY; DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL
COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS,
WASHINGTON, D.C., 6/17/72
IOC
(OO:WFO)

730523650

Re Bureau airtels to WFO 5/15/73.

Enclosed for the Bureau is the envelope and two
sheets of paper originally submitted by the Miami Office on
5/9/73.The Laboratory is requested to conduct typewriter
examination of the envelope and thereafter submit the
material to Latent Fingerprint for examination.ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/20/80 BY SP2 TAP/AM/dms

REC-105

3-Bureau
1-WFOAJL:jpb
(4)

53 11 00 AM '73

139-4089-2203

RECEIVED MAY 23 1973

FBI

MAY 23 11 00 AM '73

RECEIVED

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

53 JUN 13 1973

U.S. Government Printing Office: 1972

COPY & SPECIFICATIONS RETURNED IN LAB
FOR LAB ACTION & REPORT

JUN 14 1973

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Baker _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Cleveland _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Gebhardt _____
Mr. Jenkins _____
Mr. Marshall _____
Mr. Miller, E.S. _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Mr. Thompson _____
Mr. Walters _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Baise _____
Mr. Barnes _____
Mr. Bowers _____
Mr. Herington _____
Mr. Conny _____
Mr. Mintz _____
Mr. Fardley _____
Mrs. Hogan _____

TO : Mr. Baise

DATE: 5/23/73

FROM : D.W. Bowers

SUBJECT: JAMES W. MC CORD, ET AL COMMITTEE
BURGLARY OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL/HEADQUARTERS
6/17/72; INTERCEPTION OF COMMUNICATIONS
(139-4089)

Elaine
Pete Butler, an assistant to Congressman Lawrence J. Hogan (R.- Md.) called SA Fulton, Congressional Services Office, and advised that the Congressman had been contacted by a constituent, a Mrs. Lady, telephone OL 6-3561, relating to the Watergate hearings. (It is noted a Mrs. Elaine Lady with that phone number resides at 4101 Bradley Lane, Chevy Chase, Maryland.) Mrs. Lady told the Congressman that a friend of hers, name not furnished, had rented a basement apartment to James McCord in early 1972. The apartment was at some unspecified address in Chevy Chase, Maryland. Mrs. Lady stated that her friend, the landlady, had "thrown McCord out" [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] McCord allegedly offered to pay more rent for the apartment if he could remain, but the landlady refused to permit this. Mrs. Lady told Hogan that her friend stated she has already been interviewed by the FBI sometime ago concerning McCord and this information was given to the interviewing Agents. Butler told Fulton that upon Hogan's instruction, this information has also been passed on to Senator Edward J. Gurney's office (R.- Fla.). Gurney, of course, is on the Senate Select Committee to Investigate the Watergate incident.

RECOMMENDATION:

For referral to the General Investigative Division for any action deemed appropriate.

1 - Mr. Gebhardt
1 - Mr. Bowers

REC 107

139-4089-2705

MAY 25 1973

CBF:jo

(4)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 6/20/80 BY SP-7 APL/MLM/

CONGRESSIONAL SERVICES

139-4089-2204
CHANGED TO
65-74060-4375

JUN 4 - 1973

ahr



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

To: SAC, Washington Field Office
(139-166)

Date: May 24, 1973

From: Director, FBI

Re: JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR., ET AL;
BURGLARY; DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL
COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS,
WASHINGTON, D.C., 6/17/72;
IOC

FBI File No. 139-4089

Lab. No. D-730523050 IK

OO: Washington Field Office
Examination requested by: Washington Field Office

Reference: Airtel dated 5/22/73

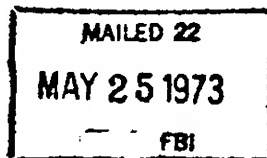
Examination requested: Document - Fingerprint

Remarks:

Specimen Q102 and the ALSO SUBMITTED items will be treated for latent fingerprints. The result of that examination and the disposition of this material will be furnished by a separate report.

REC- 83

Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Baker _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Cleveland _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Gelhardt _____
Mr. Jenkins _____
Mr. Marshall _____
Mr. Miller, E.S. _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Mr. Thompson _____
Mr. Walters _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Kinley _____
Mr. Armstrong _____
Mr. Bowers _____
Mr. Hennington _____
Ms. Herwig _____
Mr. Minix _____
Miss Newman _____



Enclosures (2) (2 Lab report)

WSO:lmn (4)

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 6/20/80 BY SP2 RAB JAM

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

22 MAY 29 1973

2248

REPORT
of theFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

To: SAC, Washington Field Office
Re: (139-166)

Date:
FBI File No.
Lab. No.

May 24, 1973
139-4089-2206
D-730523050 IX

JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR., ET AL;
BURGLARY; DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL
COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS,
WASHINGTON, D.C., 6/17/72;
IOC

Specimens received

5/23/73

Q102 Envelope postmarked "U.S. _____ FL 3 23 FEB
1973" bearing typewritten address "Mr. Manuel Artime
1270 N.E. 85th Miami, Fla."

ALSO SUBMITTED: Two sheets of white paper

Results of the examination:

It was determined that the typewriting on specimen Q102 was prepared on a typewriter equipped with a Smith-Corona pica style of type, the letters of which are spaced 10 to the inch. In addition to Smith-Corona typewriters, this style of type has been used on typewriters manufactured by Smith-Corona Marchant Corporation and marketed by Sears Roebuck Co., Singer, Spiegel, and J.C. Penney.

It was determined that the typewriting on specimen Q102 was not prepared on any of the typewriters employed in the preparation of specimens Q42, Q45 through Q49, Q57, and Q60.

It was further determined that the typewriting on specimen Q102 was not prepared on any of the typewriters employed in the preparation of exemplars K1, K7, and K8.

A photograph of specimen Q102 has been retained.

WSO:lmn (4)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/30/80 BY SP3/AR/LRM/MS

5/22/73

AIRTEL

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (139-4089)
(ATTN: LABORATORY)

FROM: SAC, WFO (139-) (P)

730523(56)

JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR., ET AL;
BURGLARY; DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL
COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS,
WASHINGTON, D.C., 6/17/72
IOC
(OO:WFO)

Re Bureau airtel to WFO 5/15/73.

Enclosed for the Bureau is the envelope and two
sheets of paper originally submitted by the Miami Office on
5/9/73.

The Laboratory is requested to conduct typewriter
examination of the envelope and thereafter submit the
material to Latent Fingerprint for examination.

③-Bureau (Enc. 3)
1-WFO

AJL:jap
(4)

Airtel

5/23/73

TO: SAC, Washington Field (139-166)

1 - Mr. Clynick

FROM: Acting Director, FBI (139-4089) - 2205

REC 107

JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR., ET AL.
BURGLARY OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL
COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS, 6/17/72
IOC
OO: WFO

Pete Butler, an assistant to Congressman Lawrence J. Hogan, telephonically contacted FBIHQ this date and advised as follows:

Mrs. Elaine Lady residing at 4101 Bradley Lane, Chevy Chase, Maryland, telephone OL 6-3561, advised Mr. Hogan that a friend of hers, name not furnished, had rented a basement apartment to James McCord in early 1972. The address of the apartment is unknown. Mrs. Lady advised that her friend, the landlady, had thrown McCord out

McCord allegedly offered to pay more rent for the apartment if he could remain but the landlady refused. Mrs. Lady stated that her friend told her that she had already been interviewed by the FBI some time ago concerning McCord and this information was given to the interviewing Agent.

Baltimore should identify and interview the landlady if not already done.

1 - Baltimore (139-148) (For info)

JJC:efg
(5)

NOTE: See D. W. Bowers memo to Mr. Baise 5/23/73, attached.

Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Baker _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Cleveland _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Gohardt _____
Mr. Jenkins _____
Mr. Marshall _____
Mr. Miller, E.S. _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Mr. Thompson _____
Mr. Walters _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Baise _____
Mr. Barnes _____
Mr. Bowers _____
Mr. Herrington _____
Mr. Conroy _____
Mr. Mintz _____
Mr. Hardley _____
Mrs. Holloman _____

MAILED 22

MAY 23 1973

FBI

A 2 DENICE 102100E

MAY 23 5 38 1973

REC 107
JAF 100 65E22
JAF 100 65E22

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/20/80 BY SP2TAP/IR/MS

67 MAY 30 1973 TELETYPE UNIT ☐

May 25, 1973

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

Attached relates to burglary of Democratic National Committee Headquarters, Washington, D.C., 6/17/72, wherein our Alexandria Office received information 5/24/73, that a "counter check" on a North Carolina bank was found on escalator at Dulles International Airport made payable to H. R. "Bob" Halderman or Bearer in sum of \$1,000,000, dated 4/14/72. Check apparently a practical joke bearing an illegible signature.

Original check is being held for safekeeping by an officer of an Alexandria, Virginia bank to be released only to the Ervin Committee.

Copy of check made available to our Alexandria Office. Our Alexandria Office is being instructed to forward copy of this check to the Charlotte Office to contact the Branch Banking and Trust Company, Enfield, North Carolina, to determine if check is legitimate.

RJP:pdh

REG

WGC

MS

REL

WAF

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 24 1973

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Cleveland	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Mr. Tele. Rm.	✓
Mr. Holmes	✓
Mr. Gandy	✓
Mr. Bates	✓
Mr. Barnes	✓
Mr. Bowers	✓
Mr. Egan	✓
Mr. Gandy	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Hendon	✓
Mr. Jones	✓
Mr. Lester	✓
Mr. Quinn	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Mr. Ponder	✓
Mr. Rasmussen	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Mr. Tele. Rm.	✓
Mr. Holmes	✓
Mr. Gandy	✓

NR001 AX PLAIN

5:10 PM URGENT 5/24/73 DRM

TO ACTING DIRECTOR (139-4089)

WFO (139-166)

FROM ALEXANDRIA (139-18) (P) 3 PAGES

JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR., ET AL: BURGLARY, DEMOCRATIC
NATIONAL COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS, WDC, 6-17-72. IOC
OO: WFO

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/20/80 BY SP2 TAP/amlms

INSTANT TELETYPE CONCERNING A "COUNTER CHECK" OF BRANCH
BANKING AND TRUST COMPANY, ENFIELD, NORTH CAROLINA, FOUND ON
ESCALATOR AT DULLES INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT, MADE PAYABLE TO
H. R. "BOB" HALDERMAN OR BEARER IN SUM OF \$1,000,000. DATED
4-14-72, BEARING HANDWRITTEN NOTATION "FOR COMMITTEE TO RE-ELECT
PRESIDENT NIXON" AND BEARING AN ILLEGIBLE SIGNATURE IS BEING
SUBMITTED TO BUREAU AND OO FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES INASMUCH
AS IT HAS BEEN OFFERED TO SENATOR SAM ERVIN'S COMMITTEE AND
SOME INQUIRY MAY BE MADE TO BUREAU CONCERNING THIS MATTER.

THE CASE WAS BROUGHT TO ATTENTION OF ALEXANDRIA DIVISION

END PAGE ONE

67 MAY 30 1973

SI-110 REC-7 139-4089-2207
Airtel to AX & WFO MAY 30 1973
5/25/73. WAF:efg. 6-CM

PAGE TWO

BY POSTAL INSPECTOR C. C. GARNER, JR. MERRIFIELD, VIRGINIA,
ON 5-22-73, WHO ADVISED MR. HARVEY S. BURR, PERSONNEL OFFICER,
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, HAD REPORTED TO HIM HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW,
~~DA~~ ~~CARLISS FLEMING~~, A DELIVERYMAN FOR WONDER BREAD COMPANY, HAD
FOUND AFOREMENTIONED CHECK WHILE MAKING BREAD DELIVERIES AT
DULLES. BURR POINTED OUT THAT MRS. FLEMING HAD CHECK AND HAD
CONTACTED BANK WHICH CHECK WAS DRAWN AGAINST. FLEMING ADVISED
BY BANK THAT THE ACCOUNT WAS VALID AND BANK REQUESTED CHECK BE
RETURNED TO THEM.

MRS. CARLISS FLEMING CONTACTED 5-22-73, AND ADVISED
HUSBAND POSSESSED CHECK AT TIME OF INTERVIEW. FLEMING ACKNOWLEDGED
SHE CALLED NORTH CAROLINA BANK BUT DISCLAIMED STORY THAT CHECK
WAS DRAWN AGAINST VALID ACCOUNT INASMUCH AS IT WAS POINTED OUT
TO HER BY BANK THAT IT WAS A COUNTER CHECK. FLEMING ADVISED SHE
WOULD ARRANGE FOR HUSBAND TO MAKE CHECK AVAILABLE.

MR. FLEMING ADVISED ON 5-23-73, THAT HE TURNED CHECK
OVER TO HIS FRIEND, MR. PAUL ~~SILVEY~~, A CONSTRUCTION SUPERINTENDENT,

END PAGE TWO
Vae

PAGE THREE

LIBRA ENGINEERING COMPANY, ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA. SILVEY ADVISED 5-24-73, THAT HE TURNED CHECK OVER TO HIS FRIEND, MR. ROBERT L. HOLDER, VICE PRESIDENT, BURKE AND HERBERT BANK AND TRUST COMPANY, ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA, WITH INSTRUCTIONS THAT HE MAKE A COPY OF CHECK AVAILABLE TO FBI, IF REQUESTED, BUT FURNISH ORIGINAL ONLY TO ERVIN COMMITTEE.

MR. HOLDER INTERVIEWED 5-24-73, AND ADVISED SILVEY TURNED CHECK OVER TO HIM FOR SAFE KEEPING IN HIS SAFE DEPOSIT BOX. HOLDER CONTACTED THE ERVIN COMMITTEE AND SO ADVISED SILVEY WHICH RESULTED IN SILVEY'S REQUEST THAT ORIGINAL BE RELEASED ONLY TO ERVIN COMMITTEE. HOLDER DISPLAYED ORIGINAL AND FURNISHED COPY OF CHECK AS PREVIOUSLY DESCRIBED. ORIGINAL OF CHECK RETAINED IN HOLDER'S SAFE DEPOSIT BOX.

EXAMINATION OF CHECK DISCLOSED THIS MATTER IS APPARENTLY A PRACTICAL JOKE, INASMUCH AS IT IS A "COUNTER CHECK" BEARING CHECK NUMBER 80965, HAS NO ACCOUNT NUMBER, BEARS AN ILLEGIBLE SIGNATURE, MISPELLED HALDEMAN'S NAME, IS PURPORTEDLY OVER ONE YEAR OLD AND FOUND ON AN ESCALATOR AT DULLES.

NO FURTHER ACTION BEING TAKEN IN THIS MATTER, UACB.

END

HOLD

Clyde about
7:15 P 5-24-73
Humphreys about
8:20 P 5-24-73

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NR012 MM CODE

MAY 24 1973

630PM URGENT 5-24-73 AXN

TELETYPE

TO ACTING DIRECTOR 176-2255 139-4089

JACKSONVILLE 176-30

WASHINGTON FIELD 139-166

FROM MIAMI 176-36 139-328 6 PAGES

Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Baker	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Gebhardt	_____
Mr. Jenkins	_____
Mr. Marshall	_____
Mr. Miller, E.S.	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Mr. Thompson	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Baise	_____
Mr. Barnes	_____
Mr. Bowers	_____
Mr. Herington	_____
Mr. Conroy	_____
Mr. Mintz	_____
Mr. Erdley	_____
Mrs. Hogan	_____

JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR., ET AL, BURGLARY; DEMOCRATIC
NATIONAL COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS, WASHINGTON, D. C., JUNE
17, 1972, IOC; SCOTT CANIL, ET AL; ARL - CONSPIRACY; EID.

RE MIAMI TEL 5-23-73.

PABLO FERNANDEZ INTERVIEWED 5-23-73 BY AGENTS OF
MIAMI DIVISION. HE ADVISED THAT ON 5-18-73, HE RECEIVED
A SUBPOENA FROM THE DADE COUNTY STATE ATTORNEY'S OFFICE
WHICH READ, "STATE OF FLORIDA VS. INVESTIGATION." HE
WAS TO APPEAR AT STATE ATTORNEY'S OFFICE IN MIAMI, FLA.
ON 5-22-73 AND FOOTNOTE ON SUBPOENA SAID TO "SEE MR.
DARDIS." WHEN REPORTED TO STATE ATTORNEY'S OFFICE ON
5-22-73, RECEPTION ROOM WAS FILLED WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF

END PAGE ONE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/20/80 BY SP2 TAP/Jamoms

AAG Petersen
not advised
in view of
appointment of
Special Prosecutor Coo

REC-90

139-40896-2288

MAY 30 1973

53 MAY 30 1973

to handle waterfront
case Humphreys, et al

PAGE TWO

NEWS MEDIA. HE MET DARDIS, WHO TOLD HIM THAT HE WAS THE CHIEF INVESTIGATOR FOR STATE ATTORNEY RICHARD GERSTEIN. A STENOGRAPHER WAS BROUGHT IN TO DARDIS' OFFICE, BUT IMMEDIATELY THEREAFTER WAS DISMISSED. DARDIS THEN LEFT THE ROOM AND RETURNED WITH AN INDIVIDUAL THAT HE INTRODUCED ONLY AS A MR. ELDER. ELDER HAD A STENOGRAPHER'S PAD AND AN INDEXED FILE WITH DOCUMENTS.

FERNANDEZ WAS QUESTIONED BY BOTH DARDIS AND ELDER REGARDING HIS CONNECTION WITH THE WATERGATE DEFENDANTS, THE VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAV), LAST SUMMER'S DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION, AND HIS TRIP TO WASHINGTON, D. C. TO BREAK UP LEFT WING DEMONSTRATIONS BY STARTING FIGHTS AT THE FUNERAL OF FBI DIRECTOR J. EDGAR HOOVER. FERNANDEZ DID NOT KNOW THAT ELDER WAS A REPORTER FOR THE MIAMI HERALD, A DAILY MIAMI, FLORIDA, NEWSPAPER, UNTIL LATER THAT EVENING WHEN HE BOUGHT THE EARLY EDITION OF THE PAPER AND READ THE ARTICLE APPEARING THEREIN BY ~~ROB ELDER~~ DURING ALLEGEDLY THE ABOVE MEETING AT THE STATE ATTORNEY'S OFFICE. ACCORDING TO FERNANDEZ, THIS ARTICLE CONTAINED MANY DISTORTIONS. IN THIS RESPECT, HE STATED THAT HE WAS NEVER OFFERED

FLA

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

IMMUNITY, THAT HE DID NOT TELL DARDIS AND ELDER THAT HE REJECTED AN OFFER BY EUGENIO MARTINEZ TO INFILTRATE PROTEST GROUPS AT THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION AND TO EMBARRASS GEORGE MC GOVERN FOR THE REPUBLICAN PARTY BECAUSE HE WAS ALREADY SPYING ON THE VVAW FOR THE FBI AND THE MIAMI POLICE, AND THAT HE DID NOT THINK THAT HE COULD MIX TWO UNDERCOVER MISSIONS. HE DID NOT TELL THEM THAT HE MADE CONTACT WITH THE VVAW ON THE INSTRUCTIONS OF THE MIAMI POLICE DEPARTMENT, NOR THAT HE WAS ALSO SPYING ON THE CUBAN MILITANT ORGANIZATION NAMED ABDALA.

FERNANDEZ SAID THAT HE WAS NOT INTERVIEWED BY ELDER SUBSEQUENT TO INTERVIEW BY DARDIS, BUT THAT BOTH SPOKE TO HIM SIMULTANEOUSLY. HE DID NOT TELL THEM THAT HE MADE CONTACT WITH THE VVAW UPON INSTRUCTION OF THE MIAMI POLICE DEPARTMENT, NOR DID THE MIAMI POLICE INSTRUCT HIM TO GO TO THE OFFICE OF THE CUBAN STUDENT ORGANIZATION ON THE UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI CAMPUS. HE DID NOT TELL THEM THAT ALTON FOSS TALKED ABOUT GRENADES, NOR THAT THE MICROPHONE WHICH HE CARRIED TO A HIALEAH DRUG STORE

END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

MEETING WITH VVAW MEMBERS TRANSMITTED TO A RECEIVER AND
TAPER RECORDER MANNED AT ANOTHER LOCATION BY FOUR MIAMI
POLICEMEN. THE RECEIVER AND TAPE RECORDER WERE NEVER
REFERRED TO AT THE MEETING WITH DARDIS AND ELDER.

b7c

FERNANDEZ AFFIRMED THAT HE NEVER WORKED FOR THE FBI
IN PAID OR UNPAID CAPACITY, THAT HE MERELY FURNISHED
THE FBI INFORMATION ABOUT THE VVAW DRUG STORE MEETING
AND ABOUT A TELEPHONE CONVERSATION WITH SCOTT CAMIL.
HE STATED THAT HE ALSO HAD TOLD THE FBI OF HIS FEW
SUBSEQUENT CONTACTS WITH THE VVAW. HE SAID THAT
SCOTT CAMIL HAD TELEPHONED HIM ONCE, THAT HE HAD
RECORDED THIS CALL WITH HIS OWN EQUIPMENT, AND HAD GIVEN
THE TAPE TO THE FBI. HE WAS NOT ASKED BY DARDIS OR
ELDER IF THE FBI HAD DIRECTED HIM TO TAKE THIS CALL, AND
IN FACT, HE STATED THAT HE WAS NOT REQUESTED BY THE FBI
END PAGE FOUR

PAGE FIVE

TO TELEPHONE CAMIL AND RECORD THE CONVERSATIONS AS INDICATED IN THE HERALD ARTICLE.

ACCORDING TO FERNANDEZ, ELDER AND DARDIS HAD EXTENSIVE BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON HIM, AND DARDIS INDICATED THAT AN INVESTIGATION HAD BEEN CONDUCTED IN THIS RESPECT. FERNANDEZ NOTED THAT DARDIS EVEN HAD COPIES OF RECORDS OF TELEPHONE CALLS MADE BY HIM. DURING THE COURSE OF THE QUESTIONING, DARDIS AT APPROXIMATELY FIFTEEN MINUTES INTERVALS, MADE TELEPHONE CALLS, WHICH FERNANDEZ FELT WERE DIRECTED TO STATE ATTORNEY GERSTEIN, TO APPRISE HIM OF DEVELOPMENTS. IT APPEARS THAT GERSTEIN USED THIS INFORMATION AT A PRESS CONFERENCE HELD LATER IN THE DAY, AS MENTIONED IN REFERENCED COMMUNICATION.

FERNANDEZ WAS CAUTIONED BY DARDIS NOT TO SPEAK TO THE PRESS AFTER THE INTERVIEW WAS CONCLUDED AND HE NOTED THAT IN FACT, THE CORRIDORS OUTSIDE THE STATE ATTORNEY'S OFFICE WERE FILLED WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NEWS MEDIA, MANY OF WHOM HE RECOGNIZED.

END PAGE FIVE

PAGE SIX

ACCORDING TO FERNANDEZ, ANGEL FERRER APPARENTLY
WAS INTERVIEWED BY REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE'S ATTORNEY'S
OFFICE SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH FERNANDEZ, BUT AT A SEPARATE
LOCATION.

FERNANDEZ HAS PROVIDED A SIGNED STATEMENT WHICH
WILL BE INCORPORATED INTO AN FD-302 AND FURNISHED THE BUREAU
BY SEPARATE COVER ~~CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC~~
END

CC: SA Peme, 932 940
5/25/73.

FBI

Date: 5/24/73

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (139-4089)

FROM: SAC, WFO (139-166) (P)

JAMES WALTER McCORD, JR.

Et Al;

BURGLARY, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL

COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS, WDC 6/17/72

IOC

(OO:WFO)

Re Bureau airtel to WFO 5/23/73.

Information furnished in above airtel was relayed to AUSA EARL J. SILBERT, U. S. District Court, WDC. AUSA SILBERT advised that the name ALBERT S. PATTERSON is not familiar to him, nor has any information furnished by E. HOWARD HUNT developed this as an alias of HUNT'S.

Since the information does not appear relevant to the captioned case, WFO is not requesting any investigation of Boston in this matter.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/20/80 BY SP2ADJ/amb

② Bureau
1- WFO

AJL:dah
(3)

REC-90

139-4089-2209

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ MAY 29 1973

53 MAY 30 1973

U.S. Government Printing Office: 1972 - 455-574

FBI
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 22 1973

TELETYPE

REC-90

NR008 AT PLAIN

9:23 PM NITEL 5/22/73 WDM

TO ACTING DIRECTOR (139-4089)

WASHINGTON FIELD (139-166)

FROM ATLANTA (139-154)

Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Baker	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Gabbard	_____
Mr. Jenkins	_____
Mr. Marshall	_____
Mr. Miller, E.S.	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Mr. Thompson	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Boise	_____
Mr. Barnes	_____
Mr. Bowers	_____
Mr. Herington	_____
Mr. Conroy	_____
Mr. Mintz	_____
Mr. Eardley	_____
Mrs. Hogan	_____

JAMES WALTER MCCORD, JR., ET AL; BURGLARY OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL
COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS, 6/17/72. IOC. OO: WFO.

RE BUAIRTEL TO ATLANTA 5/17/73.

INVESTIGATION ATLANTA DISCLOSED P. O. BOX 798, ATLANTA, GA.,
30301 HELD BY IRENE LEVY, NUMBER 7, ELEVENTH ST., NE, ATLANTA
SINCE 2/7/73. FURTHER INQUIRY DISCLOSED IRENE FRANCIS LEVY, UNEMPLOYED
NOW LIVING AT APT. 408, CHURCH HOME FOR WOMEN, NUMBER 7, ELEVENTH
ST., NE, ATLANTA AND HAD COME TO ATLANTA FROM WASHINGTON D. C. IN
DECEMBER, 1972. LEVY DESCRIBED AS WHITE, FEMALE, BORN 5/29/45,
5' 3", 105 LBS., BROWN EYES, BROWN HAIR, SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER
578-60-2589. IN ATTEMPT TO LOCATE LEVY, 2 PERSONS INTERVIEWED WHERE
LEVY SOUGHT EMPLOYMENT UNSUCCESSFULLY [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] IRENE FRANCES LEVY INTERVIEWED AT RESIDENCE

END PAGE ONE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 6/20/80 BY SP2 TAPJRM/LMS

WFO Supv Ruhl instructed
to check w/ APD to
determine if Levy is reported
as "walk away".
5/23/73 10:30 am
5/23/73
B7C

139-4089-2210

MAY 30 1973

6- [Signature]

PAGE TWO

AT 139-154

THIS DATE. ADMITS SENDING TYPEWRITTEN LETTER TO CHAIRMAN GEORGE BUSH, REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE DATED 5/8/73. LEVY CLAIMS EMPLOYED BY REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE, WASHINGTON, D. C., JUNE 1972, THROUGH OLSON TEMPORARY SERVICE OF WASHINGTON, D. C. AND STATES "CC: MRS. ARMSTRONG" SET FORTH IN LETTER OF 5/8/73 REFERS TO A MRS. ARMSTRONG WHO SUPERVISED HER WORK AT REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

END PAGE TWO

B7C

PAGE THREE

AT 139-154



REPORT FOLLOWS.

LEAD WFO AT WASHINGTON, D. C. CONTACT APPROPRIATE SOURCES
WASHINGTON D. C. AREA IN EFFORT TO DEVELOP ANY INFO THEY MAY HAVE ON
FILE RE IRENE FRANCIS LEVY.

END

HOLD

B7C

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 28 1973

TELETYPE

NRO08 MM CODE

445 PM URGENT 5/29/73 FKF

TO ACTING DIRECTOR 139-4089

CHICAGO 139-263

WASHINGTON FIELD 139-166

FROM MIAMI 139-325 2 PAGES

Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Baker	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Gehlhardt	_____
Mr. Jenkins	_____
Mr. Marshall	_____
Mr. Miller, E.A.	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Mr. Thompson	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Boise	_____
Mr. Barnes	_____
Mr. Bowers	_____
Mr. Herington	_____
Mr. Conroy	_____
Mr. Mints	_____
Mr. Eardley	_____
Mrs. Hogan	_____

JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR.; ET AL; BURGLARY DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL
COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS, WASHINGTON, D.C., 6/17/72, IOC.
OO: WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE.

RE WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE TELETYPE TO BUREAU AND NUMEROUS
OFFICES INCLUDING MIAMI AND CHICAGO 5/16/73 AND WASHINGTON
FIELD OFFICE TELETYPE TO BUREAU AND MIAMI DATED 5/21/73.

FOR THE INFORMATION OF CHICAGO, WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE
IN LATTER COMMUNICATION REQUESTED MIAMI TO CONTACT MOTOROLA
INC., PLANTATION, FLORIDA AT EITHER THE AUDIT DEPARTMENT OR
COMPTROLLER DEPARTMENT TO DETERMINE IF THEY HAVE ANY INFORMATION
IDENTIFIABLE WITH STEVENS RESEARCH LAB OR MICHAEL MARCUS STEVENS.
SA KENNETH D. SCHEIWE CONTACTED KARL KOENEMANN, FINANCIAL SECTION,
MOTOROLA, 5/23/73 AT WHICH TIME KOENEMANN ADVISED HE WOULD SEARCH
END PAGE ONE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/20/80 BY SP2 TAP/RL/Dms

REC-90

139-4089-2216N

53 MAY 30 1973

17 MAY 30 1973

CJ

PAGE TWO

APPROPRIATE RECORDS. KOENEMANN ON 5/29/75 ADVISED RECORDS WERE LOCATED, HOWEVER, A SUMMARY OF THESE RECORDS CAN ONLY BE OBTAINED THROUGH COMPANY ATTORNEY LESTER BURACK, MOTOROLA INC. COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION HEADQUARTERS, SCHAMBERG, ILLINOIS. RECORDS IN QUESTION ARE STORED WITH THIS DIVISION.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION OF CHICAGO, MOTOROLA DIVISION AT PLANTATION DOES MAKE UPON REQUEST "DETECTIVE" SUITCASES WHICH CONSIST OF VARIOUS RECORDING AS WELL AS ELECTRONIC EAVESDROPPING EQUIPMENT.

CHICAGO WILL CONTACT ATTORNEY BURACK WHO HAS BEEN FURNISHED WITH SA KENNETH D. SCHEIWE'S NAME BY MOTOROLA AUTHORITY AT PLANTATION.

END

DSS FBI WA DC CLR

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 25 1973

TELETYPE

Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Baker	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Getz	_____
Mr. Jenkins	_____
Mr. Marshall	_____
Mr. Miller, E.S.	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Mr. Thompson	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Barnes	_____
Mr. Evers	_____
Mr. Harrington	_____
Mr. Conmy	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Mr. Bordley	_____
Mrs. Hogan	_____

NR 006 CE PLAIN

6:22 PM URGENT 5-25-73 CER

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR (139-4089)

ALEXANDRIA (139-18)

WFO (139-166)

FROM: CHARLOTTE (139-155) 2P

JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR., ET AL; BURGLARY OF DEMOCRATIC
NATIONAL COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS, WASHINGTON, D.C.,
JUNE SEVENTEEN, NINETEEN SEVENTY TWO. IOC. OO: WFO.

RE ALEXANDRIA TELETYPES TO BUREAU DATED 5-24-73 AND
5-25-73.

FRANK C. GILL, BRANCH MANAGER, AND LINDA PITTMAN, BOOKKEEPER,
BRANCH BANKING AND TRUST COMPANY, ENFIELD BRANCH, ENFIELD,
NORTH CAROLINA, ADVISED TODAY SIGNATURE ON CHECK DATED
4-14-72, IS NOT IDENTIFIABLE WITH A PRESENT OR FORMER CHECKING
ACCOUNT CUSTOMER OF THE BANK.

GILL ADVISED COUNTER CHECKS ARE DISPLAYED ON A TABLE
IN THE LOBBY OF THE BANK AND AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC. HE

END PAGE ONE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 6/20/80 BY SP2ATP/len/oms

REC-90

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6

17 MAY 30 1973

53 MAY 30 1973

PAGE TWO

ALSO ADVISED NO PAST OR PRESENT CUSTOMER COULD HAVE WRITTEN
A MILLION DOLLAR CHECK WHICH AMOUNT EXCEEDS TOTAL DEPOSITS
OF THE BANK.

GILL OBSERVED THE NAME OF HALDEMAN MISSPELLED AS
HALDERMAN INDICATING DRAWER OF CHECK WAS UNFAMILIAR WITH SPELLING
OF PAYEE'S NAME WHICH IS HIGHLY UNUSUAL IN A CHECK OF THIS AMOUNT.

GILL CONCLUDED HIS BANK HAD NO PRIOR KNOWLEDGE SUCH
A CHECK WAS IN EXISTENCE, AND IN HIS OPINION THE CHECK WAS
A HOAX.
END.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 23 1973

NR 022 BA PLAIN

TELETYPE

308 AM SENT FOR PM URGENT 5-25-73 TJH

TO ACTING DIRECTOR 139-4089

WASHINGTON FIELD 139-166

FROM BALTIMORE 139-148

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/20/80 BY SP2TAP/JAM/oms

Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Baker	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Gebhardt	_____
Mr. Jenkins	_____
Mr. Marshall	_____
Mr. Miller, E.S.	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Mr. Thompson	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Bates	_____
Mr. Barnes	_____
Mr. Bowers	_____
Mr. Herington	_____
Mr. Conroy	_____
Mr. Mints	_____
Mr. Bradley	_____
Mrs. Hogan	_____

JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR.; ET AL, BURGLARY OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL
HEADQUARTERS, WASHINGTON, D.C., JUNE 17, 1972, IOC, OO: WFO. *miB*

RE BUREAU AIRTEL TO BA, 5-23-73; WFO TEL TO BA, 5-25-73, AND
BA TELCALL TO WFO, 5-25-73.

ON 5-25-73, MRS. MIRIAM *BA* FURBERSHAW, AGE 73, HAVING *1400*
RETIRED JANUARY, 1959 AFTER SERVING 12 YEARS AS A SUPERVISORY MILITARY
INTELLIGENCE RESEARCH SPECIALIST, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND HAVING A
TOTAL OF 32 YEARS GOVERNMENT SERVICE WAS INTERVIEWED AT HER RESIDENCE, *DC*
6402 RUFFIN ROAD, CHEVY CHASE, MARYLAND. MRS. FURBERSHAW ADVISED AS *ff*
FOLLOWS:

SHE OWNS HER CURRENT RESIDENCE PROPERTY AND SUBSEQUENT TO HER
HUSBAND'S DEATH, IN 1966, BEGAN RENTING OUT THE BASEMENT APARTMENT OF
HER HOME, UNTIL SHE TERMINATED THE RENTAL OF THIS APARTMENT IN 1971.
SHE COULD PRODUCE NO RECORDS OF ANY OF THE TENANTS WHO RENTED THIS
APARTMENT. TO HER BEST RECOLLECTION, SHE RENTED THIS FURNISHED APART-
MENT TO JAMES MC CORD IN SEPTEMBER OF 1969 OR 1970 FOR APPROXIMATELY
FOUR TO FIVE MONTHS. SHE DISPLAYED A RECENT NEWSPAPER PHOTOGRAPH OF

END PAGE ONE

53 MAY 30 1973

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139-4089-2213

6-CN

PAGE TWO

139-148

JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR., WHOM SHE POSITIVELY IDENTIFIED AS THE INDIVIDUAL WHO RENTED HER APARTMENT IN SEPTEMBER, 1969 OR 1970. SHE WAS NOT CERTAIN SHE COULD HAVE REMEMBERED HIS NAME IF IT WERE NOT FOR THE NEWSPAPER PHOTO AND TELEVISION COVERAGE IMPLICATING MC CORD WITH THE WATERGATE AFFAIR. SHE STATED THAT MC CORD UPON INITIAL RENTAL STATED HE WAS A COLONEL IN THE U.S. AIR FORCE OR WAS ON THE VERGE OF RETIREMENT FROM THE AIR FORCE AND THAT HE HAD BEEN EMPLOYED BY THE CIA. MC CORD STATED THAT HE WAS MARRIED AND THAT HIS WIFE AND GROWN CHILDREN WERE LIVING IN BALTIMORE, MARYLAND. HE DESIRED APARTMENT AT FURBERSHAW RESIDENCE SINCE IT WAS CLOSE AND CONVENIENT TO HIS OFFICE IN THE PENTAGON. MRS. FURBERSHAW STRESSED TWO RULES, NO SMOKING IN BEDROOM AND NO WOMEN PERMITTED OVERNIGHT AT THE PREMISIS. MC CORD AGREED AND WAS PERMITTED RENTAL.

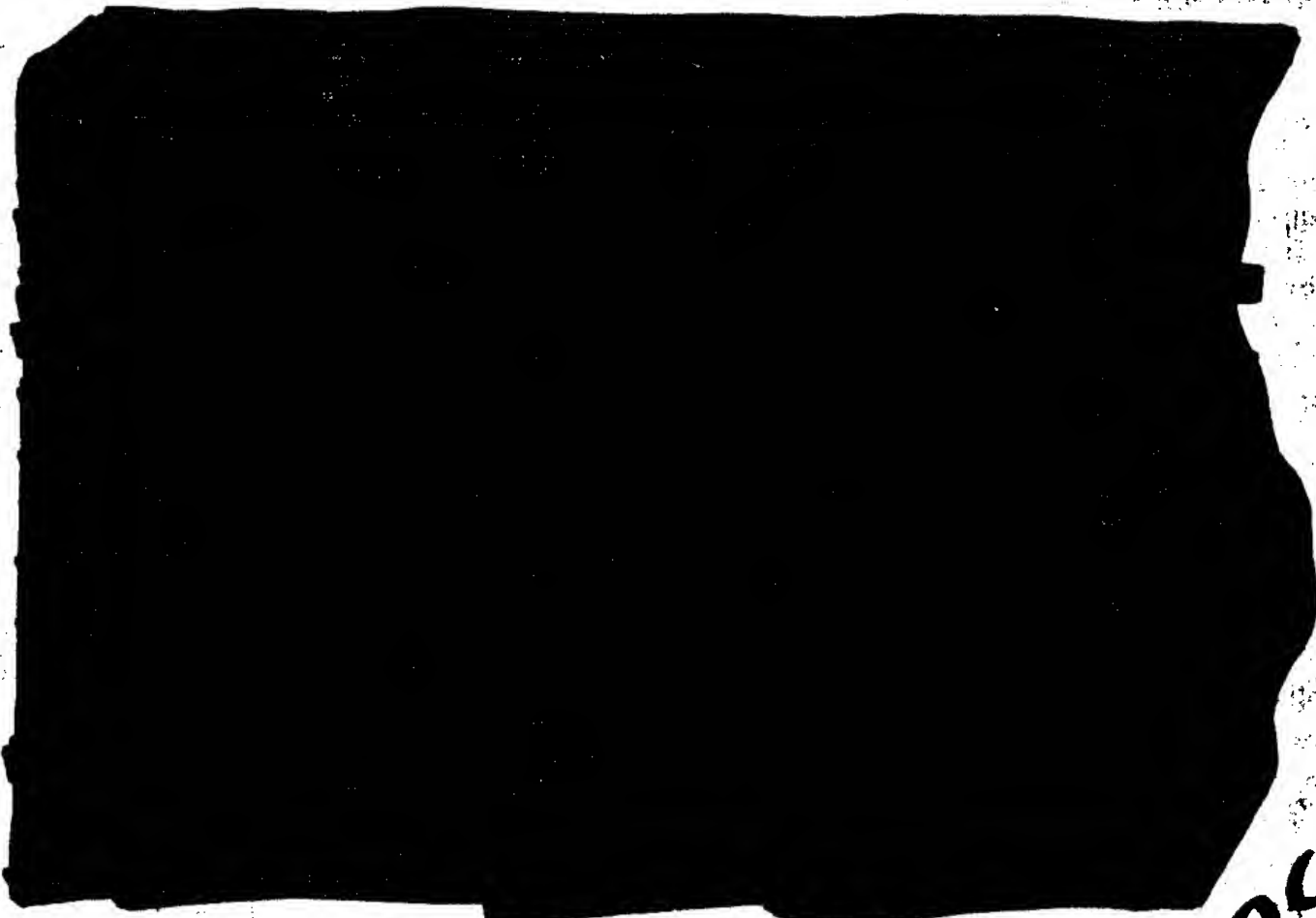
DURING INSTALLATION OF A SEPERATE TELEPHONE IN MC CORD'S BASEMENT APARTMENT THE TELEPHONE COMPANY INSTALLATION MAN COMMENTED TO MRS. FURBERSHAW THAT THERE WAS CONSIDERABLE "BUGGING EQUIPMENT INSIDE HER TENANT'S APARTMENT.". SHE HAD NO RECORD OF MC CORD'S TELEPHONE NUMBER AT THE APARTMENT. MC CORD, IN CONVERSATION WITH FURBERSHAW, STATED THAT HE WAS ENGAGED IN COUNTER-INTELLIGENCE AND OTHER PHASES OF MILITARY INTELLIGENCE. SHE GATHERED FROM HIS CONVERSATION THAT HE WAS "WORKING FOR PRESIDENT JOHNSON AND FOR JOHN F. KENNEDY."

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

BA 139-148

SHE OBSERVED MC CORD ON OCCASION IN MILITARY UNIFORM GOING TO WORK MORNINGS, WHILE OTHER TIMES HE WAS DRESSED IN BUSINESS SUITS. MC CORD SPENT MOST OF THE TIME AWAY FROM THE APARTMENT AND ESTIMATED THAT HE WAS AWAY APPROXIMATELY TWO OR THREE OF THE FOUR TO FIVE MONTHS IN WHICH HE RENTED THE APARTMENT. SHE BELIEVED HE PAYED HIS RENT IN CASH WHICH TOTALLED \$100.00.



END PAGE THREE

B7C

PAGE FOUR

BA 139-148



DURING THE WEEK OF MAY 14, 1973, SHE TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED SENATOR WEICHER'S OFFICE ADVISING THE SENATOR'S AIDE THAT SHE HAD INFORMATION CONCERNING MR. MC CORD WHICH MIGHT BE OF IMPORTANCE TO THE COMMITTEE INVESTIGATING THE WATERGATE AFFAIR. SHE HAS HAD NO RESPONSE FROM THE SENATOR'S OFFICE SINCE 5-14-73.

END PAGE FOUR

B7C

PAGE FIVE

BA 139-148

SHE INDICATED THAT THE WATERGATE MATTER DID NOT INTEREST HER UNTIL THE SENATE HEARINGS ON T.V. IT WAS THROUGH THIS PUBLICITY SHE NOTICED MC CORD ON T.V. AND IN NEWS COVERAGE, AND CAME TO IDENTIFY HIM AS HER FORMER TENNANT. SHE SAID THAT WHILE SHE COULD NOT IDENTIFY MC CORD BY NAME, THE TENNANT'S NAME ONLY SOUNDING LIKE MC CORD TO HER RECOLLECTION, SHE COULD POSITIVELY IDENTIFY HIM BY PHOTOGRAPH.

BALTIMORE DIVISION ATTEMPTING TO OBTAIN TELEPHONE LISTING BY NAME FOR MC CORD DURING PERIOD IN WHICH APARTMENT RENTED IN 1969 OR 1970.

WFO REVIEW INDICES RE MRS. FURBERSHAW, AS FURBERSHAW STATED FBI, CIA OR SECRET SERVICE CONDUCTED BACKGROUND INVESTIGATION ON MC CORD SUBSEQUENT TO HIS DEPARTURE FROM THE APARTMENT IN 1969 OR 1970.

BALTIMORE INDICES REFLECT CASE ENTITLED "JERRY LEE TUCKER, MISSING PERSON (BUFILE: 79-28826) (WFOFILE: 79-257) (BAFILE: 79-95)", IN WHICH AN INTERVIEW OF MRS. MIRIAM FURBERSHAW, 6402 RUFFIN ROAD, CHEVY CHASE, MARYLAND IS CONTAINED ON PAGES 74 AND 75 OF BA REPORT OF SA G. CURTIS SCARBOROUGH, 10-11-63.

END PAGE FIVE

PAGE SIX

BA 139-148

IT IS NOTED THAT IN THIS INTERVIEW, FURBERSHAW ATTEMPTED TO IMPLICATE ANN VAN ERKHARDT IN THE POSSIBLE ABDUCTION OF THE TUCKER CHILD, BECAUSE VAN ERKHARDT, WHO HAD ANNOUNCED HER PREGNANCY, AND HER HUSBAND HAD IN THE MID-1950'S RETURNED FROM A TRIP "WITH AN INFANT CHILD, WHICH WAS REPORTEDLY A LITTLE OLDER THAN A NEWBORN BABY."

END

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 27 1973

TELETYPE

NR 001 BA PLAIN

545 PM NITEL 5/27/73 WAJ

TO ACTING DIRECTOR (139-4089)

WFO (139-166)

FROM BALTIMORE (139-148)

Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Baker	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Gelardi	_____
Mr. Jenkins	_____
Mr. Marshall	_____
Mr. Miller, E.S.	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Mr. Thompson	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Bates	_____
Mr. Barnes	_____
Mr. Bowler	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gandy	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Mr. Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holmes	_____

JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR., ETAL; BURGLARY; DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL
COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS, WASHINGTON, DC., JUNE 17, 1972,

IOC. OO:WFO

REFERENCE WFO NITEL 5/25/73

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 6/20/90 BY SP2TAP/sem/dms

KENNETH MICHAEL SMITH INTERVIEWED INSTANT DATE AND ADVISED
HE WORKED AS A SHIPPING CLERK FOR THE UNITED CITIZENS FOR
NIXON-AGNEW DURING THE 1968 PREIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN. DURING THAT
TIME HE BECAME ACQUAINTED WITH ROY SHEPPARD, ON A PROFESSIONAL
BASIS, AS THE MAN TO CALL FOR MOVING SHIPMENTS OF CAMPAIGN MATERIAL.
DURING THE 1972 PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN, SMITH WORKED FOR THE
COMMITTEE TO RE-ELECT THE PRESIDENT AND CONTACTED SHEPPARD TO
HELP IN TRANSPORTING CAMPAIGN MATERIAL. DURING THE PERIOD JUNE
1972 TO NOVEMBER 1972, SHEPPARD HANDLED MANY OF THE COMMITTEES
AIR-FRIEGHT SHIPMENTS, AT SMITH'S INSTRUCTIONS AND AT THE INSTRUCTIONS
OF OTHER STAFF MEMBERS. SMITH DENIED EVER
REQUESTING SHEPPARD TO PICK-UP FIVE OR ANY NUMBER OF CARTONS WITH
INSTRUCTIONS THAT THEY WERE NOT TO "SURFACE", OR TO DESTROY ANY
CARTONS OR MATERIAL PICKED UP BY SHEPPARD.

53 MAY 30 1973

17 MAY 30 1973

PAGE TWO

SMITH DENIED EVER PAYING SHEPPARD DIRECTLY FOR ANY DELIVERIES
AS ALL SERVICES WERE BILLED DIRECTLY TO THE COMMITTEE BY W.T.C.

AIR-FREIGHT.

FD-302 FOLLOWS

END

MBT FBIHQ CLR

1- Mr. Nuzum

REC-90

5/25/73

2215

ReNYtel 5/23/73, and Butelcal 5/25/73.

This will confirm reButelcal which authorized immediate investigation to verify the information furnished by the New York source concerning the alleged sale of grand jury testimony. This investigation is to be cleared with AUSA Silbert as Assistant Attorney General Petersen is unavailable and Mr. Silbert should be advised that unless he feels Mr. Petersen needs to be contacted before institution of investigation, the FBI is going forward with investigation immediately.

Bureau is to be kept informed of significant developments and a report should be submitted at the earliest possible date completely bringing up to date investigative activities relative to the leak of grand jury testimony.

NOTE: ReButelcal was made by Supervylsor C. A. Nuzum to SA E. R. Leary,
WFO, 5/25/73.

CAN/amm (4)

MAILED 2

MAY 25 1973

1481

Dr. Fort
Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. O'Harold
Mr. Jenkins
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Soyars
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
J. Bailey
J. Barnes
Mr. Powers
J. Price
Mr. Conmy
Mr. Mize
Mr. Hardley
Mrs. Ryan

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/25/80 BY SP2 160122/043

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XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

5 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) B7C, D with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

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☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

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 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

5/21/73

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

Attached sets forth interview of Robert Houston, Sr., former security assistant at the Committee to Reelect the President (CRP), concerning the receipt of information in teletype form from John L. Martin and Joel Lisker, Internal Security Division, Department of Justice, in May and June, 1972. Access to this information was made by McCord when he was Security Coordinator at CRP. Houston was under the impression that Martin and Lisker were connected with the FBI but he did not know why he had this erroneous impression.

Houston further advised that shortly after the break-in at Democratic National Committee Headquarters, he took various items of McCord's personal property from CRP Headquarters and took them to his home. (It is noted that when we interviewed Houston last year concerning this case he stated he did remove some material from CRP Headquarters which he was working on but that he returned it all to CRP Headquarters and denied he was then in possession of any material removed from CRP Headquarters after the break-in.) Some of the items he removed were turned over to McCord in January, 1973, and the remainder was furnished by him to the Senate Water-gate Committee in response to a subpoena.

CAN/amm

7
CRP
REG/amm
WAC
WAF

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 25 1973

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Cleveland _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Mr. Tele. Room _____
Mr. Holmes _____
Mr. Gandy _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Mr. Thompson _____
Mr. Walters _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Mr. Barnes _____
Mr. Bowers _____
Mr. Herington _____
Mr. Conroy _____
Mr. Mints _____
Mr. Dardley _____
Mrs. Hogan _____

NR 010 BA PLAIN

12:02 AM 5/25/73 FOR URGENT 5/24/73 JWH

TO ACTING DIRECTOR (139-4089)

WFO (139-166)

FROM BALTIMORE (139-148) -P- (6P)

JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR., ETAL, BURGLARY DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL
COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS, WASHINGTON, D.C., JUNE 17, 1972; IOC.

REGARDING OMAHA TELETYPE TO BUREAU DATED 5/18/73 AND WFO
TELETYPE TO BUREAU DATED 5/23/73.

ON 5/24/73, ROBERT HOUSTON, SR., FORMER ASSISTANT
SECURITY COORDINATOR, COMMITTEE TO RE-ELECT THE PRESIDENT,
INTERVIEWED FORT MEADE, MARYLAND. HOUSTON ADVISED HE WAS
INTRODUCED TO JOHN L. MARTIN AND JOEL LISKER, DEPARTMENTAL
ATTORNEYS, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, INTERNAL SECURITY DIVISION,
BY MC CORD DURING A VISIT TO LISKER'S OFFICE IN LATE MAY, 1972.
HE SAID DURING MEETING, BOTH HE AND MC CORD WERE FURNISHED
WRITTEN REPORTS IN TELETYPE FORM ON GRAY COLORED PAPER. HE SAID
THE REPORTS CONTAINED SUMMARIES OF INFORMATION RELATING TO
ACTIVITIES OF PROTEST GROUPS IN VARIOUS PARTS OF THE U.S.

END PAGE ONE

REC-102
REC-87

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/20/90 BY SP2 TAP/Jan/ams

53 MAY 30 1973

17 MAY 30 1973

139-4089-2816 CM

PAGE TWO

BA 139-148

HE STATED THEY WERE NOT ALLOWED TO KEEP THE REPORTS, ONLY TO EXTRACT WHATEVER INFORMATION THEY DEEMED IMPORTANT TO THE RE-ELECTION COMMITTEE.

HOUSTON RECALLED THAT DURING THIS INITIAL MEETING, HE (HOUSTON) JOTTED DOWN NOTES FROM TELETYPE REPORTS ONTO NOTE PAPER.

HE SAID, HOWEVER, THAT MC CORD WAS CHECKING THROUGH A LENGTHY REPORT AND INSTEAD OF TAKING NOTES, MC CORD DICTATED THE INFORMATION INTO A TAPE RECORDER AND KEPT THE TAPE.

HOUSTON ADVISED HE REMEMBERED VISITING LISKER'S OFFICE ON ONE OTHER OCCASION FOR THE SAME PURPOSE: TO REVIEW TELETYPE REPORTS ON ACTIVITIES OF RADICAL GROUPS AND TAKE NOTES ON ANYTHING HE FELT COULD BE OF VALUE TO THE RE-ELECTION COMMITTEE.

HOUSTON STATED AT NO TIME WAS EITHER HE OR MC CORD ALLOWED TO COPY THE MESSAGES NOR WERE THEY FURNISHED ANY WRITTEN REPORTS BY ~~EITHER~~ ^{EITHER} MARTIN OR LISKER. HOUSTON SAID THERE WAS NO INDICATION ON THE REPORTS AS TO THEIR ORIGIN NOR DID MARTIN OR LISKER EVER DIVULGE THE SOURCE OF THE REPORTS.

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE
BA 139-148

HOUSTON SAID LISKER WAS IN POSSESSION OF MANY SIMILAR TYPE REPORTS DURING HIS VISITS BUT FURNISHED ONLY THOSE REPORTS HE (LISKER) THOUGHT WERE OF INTEREST TO THE RE-ELECTION COMMITTEE. HOUSTON SAID THAT IN LOOKING THROUGH THE REPORTS, HE WAS MAINLY INTERESTED IN ANY INFORMATION PERTAINING TO PLANNED ACTIVITIES OF RADICAL PROTEST GROUPS AND POLITICAL PERSONALITIES. HE ADVISED THE EXTRACTED INFORMATION WAS USUALLY LATER PUT INTO MEMO FORM AND DISTRIBUTED TO APPROPRIATE PERSONNEL AT THE RE-ELECTION COMMITTEE.

HOUSTON SAID THE INFORMATION IN THE TELETYPE REPORTS SEEMED TO RELATE TO A VARIETY OF ORGANIZATIONS FROM DIFFERENT PARTS OF THE COUNTRY WHICH HAD GATHERED FROM MANY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS.

HOUSTON ADVISED THAT THE DECISION AS TO WHAT WAS FURNISHED WAS MADE BY LISKER, AND THAT LISKER MADE SEVERAL TELEPHONE CALLS TO RE-ELECTION COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS ADVISING HE HAD SOMETHING OF INTEREST. HOUSTON FURTHER STATED HE WAS TOLD BY MC CORD THAT MC-CORD HAD MADE ARRANGEMENTS TO STOP AT LISKER'S OFFICE EVERY MORNING TO DETERMINE IF LISKER HAD ANY INFORMATION OF VALUE TO THE RE-ELECTION COMMITTEE.

END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

BA 139-148

HOUSTON SAID HE RECALLED SPECIFICALLY THAT ON JUNE 15, OR 16, 1972, LISKER CALLED THE RE-ELECTION COMMITTEE AND TOLD HOUSTON HE HAD A LENGTHY REPORT OF INTEREST TO THE COMMITTEE. HOUSTON SET UP TAPE RECORDER ON ANOTHER PHONE, CALLED LISKER BACK AND TOLD LISKER THAT HE (HOUSTON) WOULD RECORD THE REPORT OVER THE TELEPHONE. HOUSTON SAID LISKER READ THE REPORT OVER THE TELEPHONE AND THE INFORMATION WAS RECORDED ON TAPE. HOUSTON RECALLED THAT IT DEALT WITH PLANS OF RADICAL GROUPS TO BLOCK TRAFFIC, DEMONSTRATE IN FRONT OF RE-ELECTION COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS AND OTHER PROTEST ACTIVITIES.

HOUSTON SAID A DAY OR TWO FOLLOWING THE TAPED REPORT BY LISKER, THE WATERGATE ARRESTS WERE ANNOUNCED. ABOUT TWO WEEKS LATER, HOUSTON WAS INSTRUCTED BY STEPHEN KING, WHO REPLACED MC CORD AS SECURITY COORDINATOR FOR RE-ELECTION COMMITTEE, TO REMOVE MC CORD'S PERSONAL PROPERTY FROM COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS. KING TOLD HOUSTON THE ORDERS CAME FROM ROBERT C. ^{ODLE} ~~ODLE~~, RE-ELECTION COMMITTEE PERSONNEL DIRECTOR. HOUSTON SAID HE IMMEDIATELY TELEPHONED JAMES CAUDILL, CLOSE PERSONAL FRIEND OF MC CORD'S AND SECURITY SUPERVISOR FOR REPUBLICAN NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS, AND RELATED KING'S INSTRUCTIONS, ASKING CAUDILL FOR ADVICE. HOUSTON SAID CAUDILL CALLED HIM BACK THE SAME DAY AND INSTRUCTED HOUSTON TO KEEP MC CORD'S

END PAGE FOUR

PAGE FIVE

BA 139-148

PERSONAL PROPERTY UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

HOUSTON STATED HE REMOVED ALL OF MC CORD'S PERSONAL PROPERTY FROM A FILE CABINET AT COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS, PUT THEM IN HIS CAR, AND TOOK THEM TO HIS (HOUSTON'S) HOME. HOUSTON SAID THE ITEMS INCLUDED THE TWO PREVIOUSLY MENTIONED TAPES (ONE MADE BY MC CORD IN LISKER'S OFFICE AND THE OTHER MADE BY LISKER OVER THE PHONE), THREE TAPE RECORDERS, SEVERAL ALARMS MC CORD HAD PLANNED TO INSTALL IN COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS, AND A BRIEF CASE CONTAINING ELECTRONIC "DE-BUGGING" DEVICES SAID BY MC CORD TO BE VALUED AT APPROXIMATELY \$12,000.

HOUSTON SAID HE KEPT THESE ITEMS AS WELL AS SOME PERSONAL PAPERS AND DOCUMENTS OF MC CORD'S, AT HIS HOME UNTIL JANUARY, 1973.

HOUSTON SAID AT THAT TIME HE MET WITH MC CORD AND MC CORD'S ATTORNEY IN THE STATLER HILTON HOTEL, WASHINGTON, D.C., TO DISCUSS

THE POSSIBILITY OF HOUSTON'S TESTIFYING AS A CHARACTER WITNESS FOR MC CORD. DURING THIS MEETING, HOUSTON MENTIONED THE TWO TAPES

TO MC CORD. MC CORD TOLD HOUSTON HE WANTED THE TAPES, SO HOUSTON MET

WITH MC CORD A FEW DAYS LATER AND FURNISHED HIM WITH THE TAPES

AND TAPE PLAYER. HOUSTON SAID HE DID NOT KNOW WHAT BECAME OF THE TAPES AFTER GIVING THEM TO MC CORD.

END PAGE FIVE

PAGE SIX

BA 139-148

HOUSTON SAID THAT IN RESPONSE TO A SUBPOENA, HE FURNISHED MC CORD'S OTHER PROPERTY IN HIS POSSESSION TO THE SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE INVESTIGATING THE WATERGATE BREAK IN.

HOUSTON STATED THAT ALTHOUGH NO ONE EVER STATED THE REPORTS FURNISHED BY LISKER WERE FBI REPORTS, HOUSTON WAS ACTING UNDER THE FALSE IMPRESSION THAT MARTIN AND LISKER WERE CONNECTED WITH THE FBI. HOUSTON PRODUCED AN ADDRESS BOOK IN WHICH HE HAD LISTED MARTIN AND LISKER UNDER FBI, INTERNAL SECURITY DIVISION. HOUSTON SAID HE DID NOT REALIZE UNTIL JUST RECENTLY THAT MARTIN AND LISKER WERE EMPLOYED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, NOT THE FBI. HE SAID HE DID NOT KNOW WHY HE HAD THIS ERRONEOUS IMPRESSION, NOR WHO, IF ANYONE, TOLD HIM THAT THEY WERE WITH THE FBI.

END

JRM FBIHQ
FOR TWELVE

NR006 LV CODED

9:49 PM NITEL 5-24-73 SGT

TO ACTING DIRECTOR (139-4089)

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE (139-166)

FROM LAS VEGAS (139-36) (P) 4P ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/20/80 BY SP2ATM/BRM/DMS

JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR.; ET AL, BURGLARY OF DEMOCRATIC
PARTY NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS, 6-17-72, IOC. OO: WFO.

SA [REDACTED] U.S. SECRET SERVICE, LAS VEGAS,
ADVISED HE RECEIVED A TELEPHONE CALL FROM MRS. MARY THOMPSON,
LAS VEGAS, ^{Nevada} WHO ADVISED SHE HAD INFORMATION TO FURNISH REGARDING
THE WATERGATE AFFAIR. SHE SAID HER DAUGHTER OVERHEARD A
TELEPHONE CONVERSATION BETWEEN TWO MALE INDIVIDUALS AND THE
WATERGATE CASE WAS MENTIONED AND WHEN HER DAUGHTER CUT INTO
THE CONVERSATION SHE WAS THREATENED. SA [REDACTED] REFERRED
HER TO THE FBI AND THEN NOTIFIED HIS SUPERIORS IN WASHINGTON,
D.C. ABOUT THE CALL AND THE FACT HE NOTIFIED THE FBI.

ON THIS DATE, KAY FRANCES THOMPSON, BORN 12-6-54,
RESIDING 5019 ADA DRIVE, LAS VEGAS, ^{Nevada} FURNISHED THE FOLLOWING
INFORMATION:

AT ABOUT 11:30 AM, MAY 13, 1973, HER TELEPHONE RANG
TWICE. SHE PICKED UP THE PHONE AND BEFORE SHE COULD SAY
HELLO, A MAN BEGAN TALKING. THE MAN SAID "BOB, THIS IS

END PAGE ONE

REC-82

58 MAY 30 1973

17 MAY 30 1973

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holmes	
Mr. Gandy	
Mr. Parsons	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holmes	
Mr. Gandy	

B7C

B7C

139-4089-1327

LV 139-36

PAGE TWO

GEORGE (OR JOEL, MISS THOMPSON NOT SURE WHICH NAME SHE HEARD).
GET THE BOOK AND MEET ME IN NICARAUGUA OR NIAGARA (THOMPSON NOT
SURE OF PLACE BUT IS INCLINED TO NICARAUGUA)". BOB ASKED "ARE
YOU STILL INVOLVED IN THAT CASE?" GEORGE (OR JOEL) SAID "WHICH
ONE, THE WATERGATE? HELL YES I AM INVOLVED. THAT IS WHY I AM
GETTING OUT." GEORGE (OR JOEL) MENTIONED SOMETHING TO THE EFFECT
"WE ARE TO MEET WITH THE BOOK AND ALCH." HE ALSO MENTIONED "DNC
PARTY" AND OTHER INITIALS SHE COULD NOT RECALL OR UNDERSTAND.

MISS THOMPSON BROKE INTO CONVERSATION AND ASKED "WHO IS THIS?".

GEORGE (OR JOEL) SAID, "WELL, WHO IS THIS?". MISS THOMPSON

ASKED, "WHAT NUMBER ARE YOU CALLING?". GEORGE (OR JOEL) SAID "I

THINK I GOT YOUR NUMBER MIXED UP WITH SOMEBODY ELSE." MISS THOMPSON

ASKED, "WHAT NUMBER ARE YOU DIALING?". GEORGE (OR JOEL) SAID,

"451-2279". MISS THOMPSON SAID, "THAT IS MY NUMBER." GEORGE (OR

JOEL) SAID, "WELL LISTEN BABY, YOU BETTER FORGET THIS CALL AND

EVERYTHING YOU HEARD AND ENTIRELY WIPE IT OUT." MISS THOMPSON

SAID, "I'LL FORGET IT." GEORGE (OR JOEL) SAID, "IF YOU ARE

CONNECTED WITH OR HAVE ANYTHING TO DO WITH THE TAPS OR THE BUG,

KNOCK IT OFF, BABY." MISS THOMPSON SAID, "ALL RIGHT, I'LL LEAVE

EVERYTHING ALONE." GEORGE (OR JOEL) SAID, "NO PHONE CALLS TO THE

POLICE OR ANYTHING, JUST LEAVE IT ALONE." MISS THOMPSON SAID,

"OK", AND GEORGE (OR JOEL) HUNG UP.

END PAGE TWO

LV 139-36

PAGE THREE

ON 5-16-73, HER ROOM MATE, WILMA MARIE CLARK, ANSWERED THE PHONE ABOUT 8:15 PM OR 8:30 PM AND A MAN ASKED IF KAY WAS THERE. WILMA ANSWERED IN THE NEGATIVE. THE MAN ASKED, "WHO IS THIS?" SHE ANSWERED, "THIS IS WILMA," AND ASKED THE IDENTITY OF THE CALLER, WHO HUNG UP.

APPROXIMATELY 5-22-73, ABOUT 9:30 PM, THE PHONE RANG AND MISS THOMPSON ANSWERED. SHE RECOGNIZED THE VOICE OF GEORGE (OR JOEL) WHO SAID, "HAVE YOU FORGOTTEN EVERYTHING?" SHE ANSWERED, "YES SIR." GEORGE (OR JOEL) SAID, "WELL YOU BETTER HAVE" AND HUNG UP.

ON 5-23-73, ABOUT 11:30 PM, MISS THOMPSON ANSWERED THE PHONE. NOTHING WAS SAID. THE PHONE SOUNDED FUZZY "LIKE WIND BLOWING AND FAR AWAY" AND SHE HEARD A FAINT CHUCKLE AS THOUGH THE CALLER WAS CHUCKLING TO HIMSELF.

DURING THE EVENING OF 5-23-73, SHE HEARD THE NAME "ALCH" ON THE TELEVISION AND RECOGNIZED IT AS THE NAME MENTIONED ON THE INITIAL CALL. SHE HAD PREVIOUSLY THOUGHT THE NAME MIGHT BE "LURCH" OR SOMETHING SIMILAR UNTIL SHE HEARD THE NAME ALCH MENTIONED ON TV.

MISS THOMPSON SAID SHE NEVER TOLD THE CALLER HER NAME OR LOCATION. SHE SAID SHE DID NOT KNOW WHAT WAS MEANT BY DNC PARTY, BUGS OR TAPS.

END PAGE THREE

LV 139-36

PAGE FOUR

OR WATERGATE. SHE SAID THE VOICES FADED IN AND OUT. SHE DESCRIBED
GEORGE'S (OR JOEL'S) VOICE AS RATHER HOARSE LIKE A MIDDLE AGED
PERSON WITH A NEW YORK OR NORTHEAST ACCENT INASMUCH AS HE PRONOUNCED
WATERGATE AS WATAHGATE.

KAY THOMPSON INSTRUCTED IF FURTHER CALLS RECEIVED TO BE ALERT
TO THE CONVERSATION AND TO MARK THE DATE/TIME AND NOTIFY LAS VEGAS
OFFICE.

IT SHOULD BE NOTED AREA CODE FOR NEVADA IS 702 AND AREA CODE
FOR VIRGINIA IS 703.

BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED.

END

JRM FBIHQ

FOR TWO

CRL

RECEIVED
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 26 1973

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Cleveland	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Jenkins	
Mr. Marshall	
Mr. Miller, E.S.	
Mr. Rogers	
Mr. Thompson	
Mr. Walters	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Bates	
Mr. Byrnes	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Mr. Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	

MR001 AX PLAIN

1217 URGENT 5/25/73 VAN

TO ACTING DIRECTOR (139-4089)

SAC, CHARLOTTE

SAC, WFO (139-166)

FROM ALEXANDRIA (139-18) (P) 1 PAGE

0

Walters

JAMES WALTER MCCORD, JR., ET AL: BURGLARY, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE
HEADQUARTERS, WDC, 6/17/72

IOC

OO: WFO

RE ALEX TELETYPE TO BUREAU 5/24/73.

FACSIMILES OF REFERENCED TELETYPE AND COUNTER CHECK ARE BEING
TRANSMITTED TO CHARLOTTE.

LEAD: CHARLOTTE AT ENFIELD, N.C. SHOULD CONTACT BRANCH BANKING &
TRUST COMPANY AND CONDUCT APPROPRIATE INVESTIGATION TO DEVELOPE ANY
INFO BANK MAY HAVE CONCERNING THIS CHECK.

END.

lfo

REC-81

6-EM
139-4089, 2218

DKS FBI HQ CLR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 6/20/80 BY SP2AT/MLT/MS

53 MAY 30 1973

17 MAY 30 1973

FBI

Date: 5/25/73

Transmit the following in _____

CODE

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via TELETYPE

NITEL

(Priority)

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (139-4089) (BY SPECIAL MESSENGER)
AND SAC, BALTIMORE (139-148)

FROM: SAC, WFO (139-166) (P)

JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR., ET AL; BURGLARY; DEMOCRATIC
NATIONAL COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS, WASHINGTON, D.C., JUNE 17, 1972,
ICC. OO:WFO.

FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE BALTIMORE DIVISION, ROY SHEPPARD
IS THE INDIVIDUAL WHO ALLEGEDLY TOOK EIGHT CARTONS OF FILES
FROM THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D.C., SOMETIME
DURING THE MONTH OF JUNE, 1972, AFTER THE BREAK-IN AT THE
DNCHQ ON JUNE 17, 1972.

AT THE TIME SHEPPARD WAS EMPLOYED BY THE WTC DELIVERY
COMPANY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA, AND THROUGH THE COURSE OF HIS
DUTIES HAD MADE OTHER DELIVERIES AND PICKUPS AT THE EXECUTIVE
OFFICE BUILDING. SHEPPARD HAS ^{RELATED} ~~RETURNED~~ TO THE FEDERAL GRAND
JURY, WASHINGTON, D.C. THAT

REC-87 139-11556 2219

BCM:JP

Approved: _____

Sent _____

M

Per _____

53 MAY 30 1973 Special Agent in Charge

17 MAY 30 1973

U.S. Government Printing Office: 1972 - 455-574

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/22/00 BY SP1001JAM/005

B3

F B I

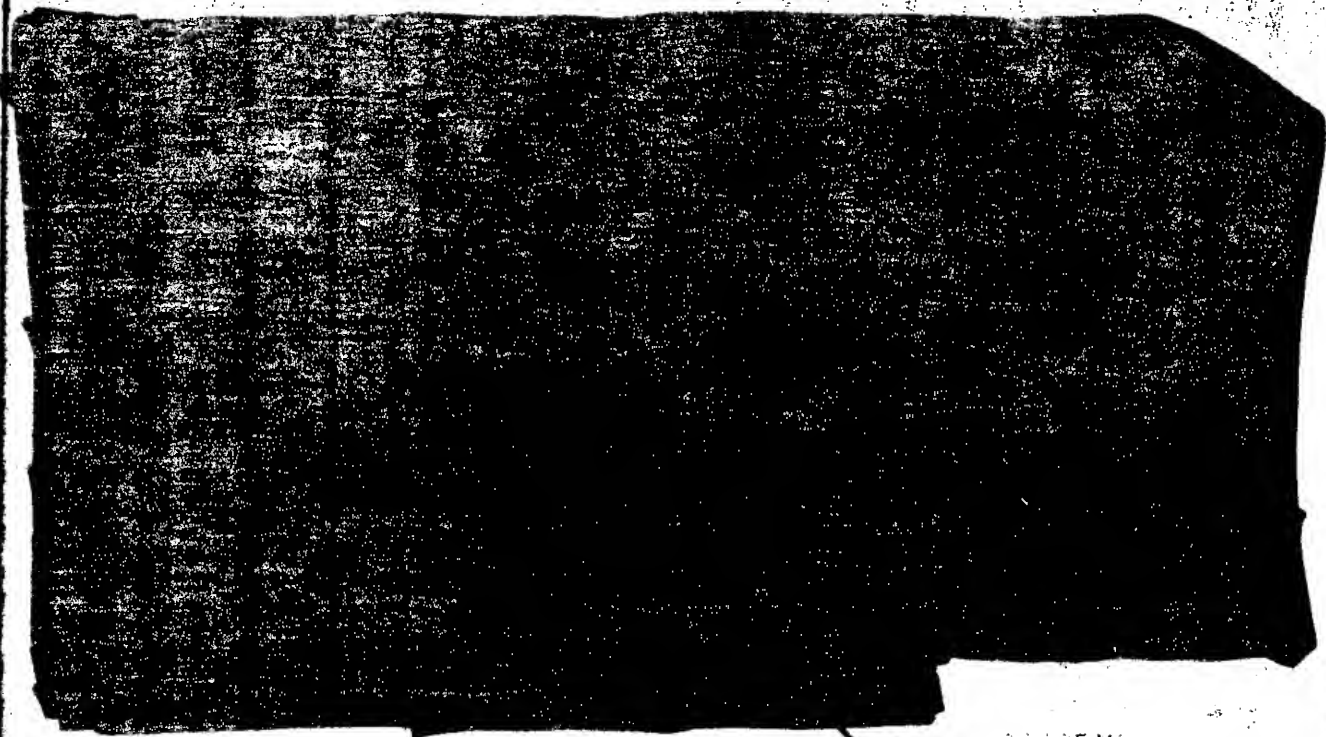
Date:

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via _____

(Priority)

PAGE TWO
WFO 139-166

SMITH IS IDENTIFIED AS KENNETH MICHAEL SMITH, FORMERLY OF
THE YOUTH DIVISION OF THE COMMITTEE TO RE-ELECT THE PRESIDENT.
SMITH PRESENTLY RESIDES AT BOX 26, HARBESON, DELAWARE, PHONE
NUMBER 302-684-8220, IN CARE OF WILLIAM R. SMITH.

B3

THE BALTIMORE DIVISION IS REQUESTED TO DIRECTLY INTERVIEW
SMITH REGARDING THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF HIS INSTRUCTIONS TO SHEPPARD,
CONTENTS OF AFOREMENTIONED CARTONS AND THE IDENTITY OF THE FEMALE
DELIVERING THE ITEMS TO SHEPPARD.

De

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

Per _____

5/2/73

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

The attached from WFO details the events which occurred on 6/26/72, when two of our Agents obtained possession of two cartons containing Hunt's effects from Fred F. Fielding, Executive Office Building, Washington, D. C. Also attached is an article from "The Sunday Star" which, in part, states that an argument ensued between the Agents and Mr. Fielding concerning who would take custody of a pistol included in Hunt's effects, during which Fielding is reported to have said "You take everything or you don't take anything."

Our WFO Office Agents recalled there was some discussion with Fielding concerning the pertinency of some of Hunt's effects which appeared to be personal and that after calling SA Lano they took possession of the entire contents of the box. Mr. Fielding was presented with a handwritten receipt. The Agents stated that at no time did the discussion with Fielding reach the point that he said take the gun or nothing.

WAF/ama

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/10/80 BY SP2TAP/Jen/lon

WAF *WFC* *REL*
[Signature]

FBI

Date: 5/23/73

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (139-4089)

FROM: SAC, WFO (139-166) (P)

JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR., ET AL;
BURGLARY; DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL
COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS,
WASHINGTON, D.C., 6/17/72
IOC
OO:WFO

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/20/80 BY SP2 TAE/jm/s

Re Bureau phone call to WFO, 5/23/73.

In response to an article appearing in the May 20, 1973 edition of the "Sunday Star", entitled "Watergate Whirlpool" as told by FRED F. FIELDING the following is submitted:

On 6/26/72 SAs DANIEL C. MAHAN and MICHAEL J. KING traveled to the office of JOHN DEAN, then Legal Counsel to the President of the U.S., Executive Office Building, Washington, D.C., arriving there at approximately mid morning in order to pick up the contents of the office of former employee E. HOWARD HUNT.

Upon arriving in Mr. DEAN's Office, Mr. DEAN provided the aforementioned Agents a large brown cardboard box in the presence of FRED F. FIELDING his assistant and stated that this particular box contained part of the contents of Mr. HUNT's office and that he had to go somewhere else and get the remaining contents which would be provided the Agents at approximately 1:00 p.m. The Agents then took this box into

② Bureau
1-WFO

DCM:jfp (3)

REC-81

REC-102

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

17 MAY 30 1973

U.S. Government Printing Office: 1972 - 455-574

53 MAY 30 1973

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Cleveland _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Mr. Tele. Room _____
Mr. Holmes _____
Mr. Gandy _____
Mr. Baines _____
Mr. Barnes _____
Mr. Bowers _____
Mr. Brinkley _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Mr. Tele. Room _____
Mr. Holmes _____
Mr. Gandy _____

WFO 139-166

Mr. FIELDING's Office which adjoined Mr. DEAN's for a cursory review. Such an examination revealed that this box contained normal office supplies including paper clips, rubber bands, pens and pencils, blank White House stationery, etc. The only possible item of interest to the investigation in this matter was a Rolodex name file. This box also contained a small metal box containing a .25 caliber automatic pistol. At this point there was some discussion with Mr. FIELDING as to the pertinence of the aforementioned items excluding the Rolodex file, as these items appeared to be the personal property of HUNT. A phone call was placed to SA ANGELO J. LANO at the Washington Field Office and who advised that the entire box should be accepted. Mr. FIELDING was advised and the contents of the box were taken to a basement office of the Executive Office Building and inventoried.

At approximately 4:00 p.m. that same afternoon Mr. FIELDING advised the Agents the second box was available for them in Mr. DEAN's Office. Subsequently the second box was picked up and the Agents were told by FIELDING not to open it and take it from the building. The Agents provided Mr. FIELDING with a hand written inventory of the first box and left the building and returned to the WFO and inventoried all items received from the Executive Office Building.

The Bureau should note that at no time did discussions with Mr. FIELDING concerning the aforementioned ^{pistol} ~~revolver~~ reach the point that FIELDING said take the gun or nothing at all.

cc to Mr. Gandy
Mr. [unclear]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 24 1973

TELETYPE

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF *Classification*
DATE *7/1/80*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. Felt	
Mr. Baker	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Cleveland	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Jenkins	
Mr. Marshall	
Mr. Miller, E.S.	
Mr. Soyars	
Mr. Thompson	
Mr. Walters	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Bates	
Mr. Burns	
Mr. Bowser	
Mr. Hinckley	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Fordley	
Mrs. Hogan	

NR008 MM CODE

410PM URGENT 5-24-73 RFL

TO ACTING DIRECTOR 139-4089

WASHINGTON FIELD 139-166

FROM MIAMI 139-328

Class
CLASS. & EXT. BY *SP4PLM/ams*
REA ON FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW *5/24/83*

JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR.; ET AL, BURGLARY OF DEMOCRATIC
NATIONAL COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS, WASHINGTON, D.C., 6-17-72,
IOC, OO--WFO.

ALL INFORMATION IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

AUSA VINCENT K. ANTLE, MIAMI, TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED AN
TODAY AS FOLLOWS:

[REDACTED]

*No B1
Action
Necessary
CWS*

[REDACTED] STATED HE POSSESSES "INFORMATION THAT WILL GET
PRESIDENT NIXON OFF THE HOOK BECAUSE WATERGATE IS AN OVERALL
CASTRO PLOT".

*B7D
B7C*

[REDACTED] FURTHER ADVISED ANTLE HE WAS APPROACHED TO WORK
FOR BOTH DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS, MIAMI BEACH,
SUMMER, 1972. APPROACH MADE BY ONE GUY *HAWKS*, NOT FURTHER
IDENTIFIED, WHO OFFERED [REDACTED] ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS WEEKLY.

*REC-100
REC-87 139-4089-2221*

END PAGE ONE
53 MAY 30 1973

B7D FLA.

17 MAY 30 1973

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PAGE TWO

SPECIFIC EMPLOYMENT PROPOSED FOR [REDACTED] WAS NOT EXPLAINED TO
ANTLE. B7D

[REDACTED] ADVISED THAT HE RECEIVED TELEPHONE CALL 3-23-73,
FROM UNIDENTIFIED ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT TO U.S. SENATOR EDWARD
GURNEY, REP. - FLORIDA; STATING THAT FORMER AUSA ROBERT SILVERSTEIN,
NOW ASSIGNED TO GURNEY'S STAFF, WOULD BE IN TOUCH WITH [REDACTED]
FOR HIS INFORMATION RELATIVE TO THIS MATTER. [REDACTED] NOTED SENATOR GURNEY
IS ONE MEMBER OF SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE HEADED BY SENATOR ERVIN
OF NORTH CAROLINA.

FOREGOING INFORMATION FURNISHED BUREAU AND WFO IN EVENT
[REDACTED] INFORMATION ATTRIBUTED TO HIM SURFACES DURING CONDUCT
OF CURRENT SENATE WATERGATE HEARINGS.

END

GWS WASH DC

ACK FOR ONE

HOLDPLS FOR TWO

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 27 1973

TELETYPE APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES

ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S)

DATE 7/1/80 *classification*

Mr. Felt
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Jenkins
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Soyars
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Walters
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Bates
Mr. Barnes
Mr. Bowles
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conroy
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Tele. Room
Mr. Holmes
Miss Gandy

NR004 MM CODE

1150AM URGENT 5/25/73 LJJ
TO ACTING DIRECTOR 139-4089

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE 139-166

FROM MIAMI 139-328 1P

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR.; ET AL, BURGLARY OF DEMOCRATIC
NATIONAL COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS, WASHINGTON, D.C., 6/17/72, IOC,
OO: WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE.

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP-2 TAP/ML/ONE
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 5/25/00

RE MIAMI TELETYPE TO BUREAU AND WASHINGTON FIELD, 5/24/73.

ON 5/25/73, AUSA VINCENT K. ANTLE, MIAMI, WHO IS IN ALMOST
DAILY CONTACT WITH [REDACTED] HOLLYWOOD, FLORIDA,
ADVISED MIAMI AGENT AS FOLLOWS:

[REDACTED]

END

53 MAY 30 1973

REC-87

139-4089-2820

DKS FBI HQ CLR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

17 MAY 30 1973

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Baise

DATE: 5/3/73

FROM : D. W. Bowers

SUBJECT: JAMES FLUG, CHIEF COUNSEL
SENATE SUBCOMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATIVE
PRACTICES AND PROCEDURES;
WATERGATE

Mr. Felt ✓
Mr. Baker ✓
Mr. Callahan ✓
Mr. Cleveland ✓
Mr. Conrad ✓
Mr. Gebhardt ✓
Mr. Jenkins ✓
Mr. Marshall ✓
Mr. Miller, E.S. ✓
Mr. Soyars ✓
Mr. Thompson ✓
Mr. Walters ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Mr. Kinley ✓
Mr. Armstrong ✓
Mr. Bowers ✓
Mr. Herrington ✓
Ms. Herwig ✓
Mr. Mintz ✓
Mrs. Neenan ✓

On 5/2/73 Flug telephonically contacted me and advised captioned Subcommittee some weeks ago had attempted to subpoena records from Brady's Answering Service in Los Angeles, concerning Donald Segretti. He stated an official of the Service advised them the FBI had subpoenaed its records concerning Segretti and they had no copies of these records. He stated the Answering Service officials had contacted the FBI in Los Angeles requesting copies of the Segretti records so the Subcommittee subpoena could be answered and the FBI in Los Angeles had turned them down. Flug asked that this matter be checked in to.

Richard Long, Chief of the Accounting and Fraud Section, General Investigative Division, advised the Segretti records were obtained from Brady's Answering Service for the Federal Grand Jury in Washington, D. C. and are in custody of the U. S. District Court in Washington. Flug was so advised on 5/2/73. He expressed his appreciation for the quick response to his inquiry and stated he would contact Earl J. Silbert, Assistant United States Attorney who is conducting the Grand Jury inquiry concerning the Watergate matter.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

- 1 - Mr. Gebhardt
- 1 - Mr. Long
- 1 - Mr. Bowers

DWB:jo
(4)

NOT RECORDED
48 MAY 30 1973

20 MAY 24 1973

67 MAY 30 1973

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/20/80 BY SP2APJRM/005

CONGRESSIONAL SERVICE

Airtel

5/25/73

TO: SACs, Alexandria (139-18)
Washington Field (139-166)

1 - Mr. Nuzum

FROM: Acting Director, FBI (139-4089)

JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR., ET AL.
ETC.
IOC
OO: WFO

ReAXtel 5/24/73, concerning \$1,000,000 check payable
to "H. R. Bob Halderman or Bearer".

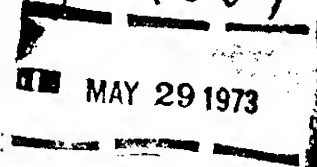
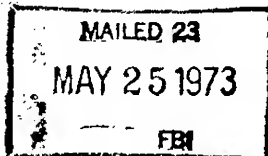
This will confirm telephonic instructions to
Alexandria on 5/25/73, to expeditiously furnish the Charlotte
Office with a copy of the \$1,000,000 check in order that
Charlotte can conduct whatever investigation is necessary in
an effort to determine if this check is legitimate and its
original source.

WAF:efg
(6)

NOTE: Instructions to Alexandria were furnished to SAC Frank
Lowie on 5/25/73, by SA Wayne A. Frankenfield, Accounting and
Fraud Section.

REC- 81

139-4089-2223



53 MAY 30 1973

WAF

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/20/80 BY SP2 TAPIJAM/oms

Felt
Saker
Callahan
Cleveland
Conrad
Gibbards
Hendrix
Marshall
Miller, E.S.
Soyars
Thompson
Walters
Tele. Room
Bates
Barnes
Bowers
Harrington
Rosen
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes

Airtel

5/23/73

TO: SAC, Washington Field (139-166)

FROM: Acting Director, FBI (139-4089) - 2224 1 - Mr. Clynick

JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR., ET AL.
BURGLARY OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL REC-81
COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS
WASHINGTON, D. C., 6/17/72
IOC
OO: WFO

Enclosed for WFO are two copies of Boston airtel to the Acting Director dated 5/15/73.

It is noted that Clifton DeMotte furnished similar information during the Watergate investigation as reported in Boston teletype to the Bureau and WFO 8/14/72.

WFO should discuss this aspect with AUSA Silbert whether to determine if Patterson is in fact an alias of Hunt or if Patterson had dealings with Hunt concerning the Chappaquiddick incident. If the attachments mentioned in the enclosed airtel appear to be pertinent, they will be forwarded to WFO upon request. Advise FBIHQ the results of your discussion with Mr. Silbert.

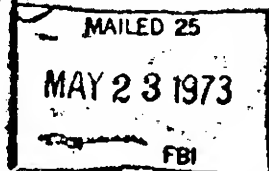
Bureau files disclose only one previous contact with an individual who appears to be identical to Patterson mentioned in the enclosed airtel. One Albert S. Patterson directed a letter to the Bureau dated 5/2/69, requesting information concerning Martin Luther King, Jr. At this time Patterson's address was 510 West 112 New York City, New York. His letter was answered but no information was divulged.

Enclosures

JJC:efg
(4)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO...

Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Baker _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Cleveland _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. G. L. Smith _____
Mr. Jenkins _____
Mr. Marshall _____
Mr. Miller, E.B. _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Mr. Thompson _____
Mr. Walters _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Rouse _____
Mr. Barnes _____
Mr. Bowers _____
Mr. Herington _____
Mr. Conny _____
Mr. Nitz _____
Mr. Fardley _____
Mrs. Hogan _____



53 MAY 30 1973

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/20/80 BY SP2TAP/321/025

Airtel to SAC, WFO
James Walter McCord, Jr.,

The enclosures have been reviewed with particular attention to the 58-page manuscript. Most of this consists of excerpts from testimony at the inquest of the Chappaquiddick incident. The substance does not appear relevant.

NOTE: While similar information concerning Patterson was received by the FBI during 8/72, there was no reason at that time to follow-up on it as it was not related to the IOC and break-in. Patterson appears to be identical with Bureau file 100-106670-3590. In view of the more recent developments in the Watergate and related cases, it is thought that this aspect should be again brought to Mr. Silbert's attention.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

DATE: 5-23-73

TO: SAC, NEWARK (139-170)

Re: JAMES WALTER MC CORD JR., ET AL
BURGLARY, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL
COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS,
WASHINGTON, D.C., 6/17/72
IDC
(OO: WFO)

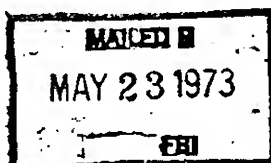
EVIDENCE

EVIDENCE
Invoice of Contents

EVIDENCE

ONE (1) FOLDER CONTAINING FIVE INDIVIDUAL PACKAGES OF ELECTRONICS COMPONENTS
AND FOUR BLACK PLASTIC BOXES, ONE OF WHICH IS A COMPLETED ELECTRONIC TRANSMITTER.

- ☐ Crypt. Trans.
☐ Document
☒ P & C
☐ Radio Engineering
☐ LFPS



716508

[Handwritten signature]

Special Instructions:

Mail Room: Show shipment date and registry number.
Shipping Room: Show shipment date; bill of lading number;
initial invoice; return receipt checked in block; after
initialing in invoice, to be placed in administrative file.

FBI File No. 139-4089

50 MAY 23 1973
REGISTERED MAIL 15

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/20/80 BY SP6TAP/len/ons

FBI

Date: 5/15/73

Transmit the following in

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

To : Acting Director, FBI

From: SAC, Boston (66-4051)

RE : SENATOR EDWARD M. KENNEDY
INFORMATION CONCERNING

EDWARD MACRETT KENNEDY

Enclosed are single copies of the following:

MASS. D.C.

Letter to the Honorable JAMES A. BOYLE,
from ALBERT S. PATTERSON, dated 9/22/70

Letter to ALBERT S. PATTERSON from SOPHIA
B. CAMPOS, dated 10/5/70

Letter to the Honorable JOHN C. STENNIS
from ALBERT S. PATTERSON, dated 8/20/71

Letter to ALBERT S. PATTERSON from
BENJAMIN R. FERN, dated 8/24/71

Letter to BENJAMIN R. FERN from ALBERT
S. PATTERSON, dated 9/3/71

Letter to ALBERT S. PATTERSON from
BENJAMIN R. FERN, dated 9/8/71

Letter to JOHN STENNIS from ALBERT S.
PATTERSON, dated 7/29/72

Enclosures (9) ENCLOSURE

VER:MIW
(3)

ENCLO. BEHIND FILE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 6/20/80 BY SP2 TAP/JRM/LCW

Approved: *N/DEP*

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per

BS 66-4051

Transcript of testimony at an inquest captioned "KENNEDY TESTIMONY," pages numbered 6 through 9

A 58-page manuscript captioned "ALL HONORABLE MEN (and WOMEN) -- Or, Perjury at Edgartown," by ALBERT S. PATTERSON

On 5/14/73, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Rhode Island, residence [REDACTED] Massachusetts, was interviewed at the Providence, Rhode Island Resident Agency. [REDACTED] is known to the Boston Office inasmuch as he was previously interviewed in the case entitled, "JAMES WALTER MC CORD, aka; ET AL; BURGLARY OF THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS, WASHINGTON, D. C., JUNE 17, 1972; IOC (Bufile 139-409; BS 139-164). [REDACTED] had been interviewed re the MC CORD case as [REDACTED] had been contacted by E. HOWARD HUNT for the purpose of obtaining information regarding activities of members of the KENNEDY family. [REDACTED] was previously engaged in the motel business, Cape Cod, Mass. and was acquainted with some members of the KENNEDY family.

Mr. [REDACTED] furnished instant enclosures which he had found among his papers which he had currently been reviewing. He speculated possibly ALBERT S. PATTERSON may, in fact, be E. HOWARD HUNT who, according to information resulting from Watergate, had allegedly falsified documents in an effort to defame JOHN F. KENNEDY and ROBERT F. KENNEDY. [REDACTED] has no reason, other than pure speculation, to identify PATTERSON as HUNT.

The material which [REDACTED] furnished the FBI was received by [REDACTED] from [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] became friends during the Summer of 1969 when both were working for the [REDACTED] in Washington, D. C. [REDACTED] subsequently transferred to [REDACTED] Office where he is now an Administrative [REDACTED]
139-4059-707

BS 65-4051

Assistant. [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] have remained close friends and [REDACTED] note transmitting the enclosures to [REDACTED] included the statement it was being sent "for your amusement and amazement." 7D

[REDACTED] stated while he did not know whether the enclosed material would be of interest to the Bureau, it was being furnished to the FBI for any action deemed appropriate.

Foregoing is furnished for information. No further action at Boston.

ALBERT S. PATTERSON
507 West 111th St.
New York, N. Y. 10025

September 22, 1970

Honorable James A. Boyle
Edgartown, Massachusetts

Subject: KENNEDY INQUEST

Dear Judge Boyle:

I have been trying unsuccessfully to locate a copy or transcript of the inquest that was held last winter regarding Senator Kennedy's explanation of the accident and related events that resulted in the drowning of Mary Jo Kopechne, over which I understand you presided.

- (1) Can you assist me in obtaining or locating such a copy?
- (2) Can you tell me if Senator Kennedy swore under oath as to the accuracy of the explanation he made public via radio/TV a year ago last summer?

Thanking you in advance,

Very truly yours,

Albert S. Patterson
Albert S. Patterson

ASP:s

*Suggest you write to
Mrs. Sophia B. Campos,
Clerk of Court,
Edgartown, Mass.*

139-4089-0024



The Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Office of the Clerk of Courts
Superior Court of Dukes County

CLERK OF COURTS
SOPHIA B. CAMPOS (MRS.)

TEL. 627-4668
EDGARTOWN, MASS.

October 5, 1970

Mr. Albert S. Patterson
507 West 111th Street
New York, N.Y. 10025

Dear Mr. Patterson:

Re: Kennedy Inquest

Enclosed please find a copy of the "INQUEST" and if you are satisfied with it kindly send me the sum of \$1 or if not, return the copy to me.

Very truly yours,

Sophia B. Campos

Clerk

Enc

507 West 111th Street
New York, N.Y. 10025
August 20, 1971

Honorable John C. Stennis
Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C.

Dear Senator Stennis:

I am in the process of accumulating what I believe to be incontestable evidence, and a lot of it, that a very well known United States senator committed perjury on several counts rather recently, expressed in terms of years.

Moreover, the nature of these perjurious statements and the occasion on which they were made strongly suggest that this senator may have not only instigated but participated in a major crime. If this should be the case, I believe the United States Senate and the American public should know about it.

I also believe this matter should first be brought to the attention of the Select Committee on Standards and Conduct, of which I understand you are the chairman, for scrutiny and further action, if warranted. At the present time, I would estimate completing this work in several more weeks or possibly a couple of months. Rather than sending it to you through the mails, however, I would much prefer handing it to you in the course of a personal interview, perhaps together with one or more others of your committee to be selected by you, in Washington. Naturally, I would like to know, first, if this would be agreeable with you, and, second, if such a trip on my part would not be considered at the "convenience of the government". In short, are funds available to your committee to defray the limited expenses that would be involved for such a trip?

I trust that you understand my position and agree that this is a matter requiring a careful approach.

Sincerely yours,

Albert S. Patterson

ASP:s

JOHN STENNIS, MISS., CHAIRMAN
WALLACE F. BURNETT, UTAH, VICE CHAIRMAN
BERMAN E. TALMANGE, GA.
WILLIAM B. SPONS, JR., VA.
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER, KY.
LEN B. JORDAN, IDAHO
BENJAMIN R. FERN, CHIEF COUNSEL

United States Senate

SELECT COMMITTEE ON STANDARDS AND CONDUCT

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

August 24, 1971

Mr. Albert S. Patterson
507 West 111th Street
New York, New York 10025

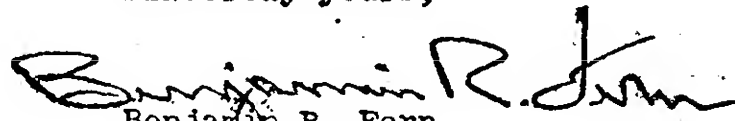
Dear Mr. Patterson:

Senator Stennis, as the Chairman of the Select Committee on Standards and Conduct of the U. S. Senate, has asked me to reply to your letter of August 20, 1971.

The Committee would be interested in seeing any evidence which you have relating to alleged misconduct by a Senator. In order for me to determine whether the matter lies within the jurisdiction of this Committee, and to make a preliminary evaluation of the evidence, I would like to have a better idea of what you have before we authorize any expenses for your travel to Washington, D. C. I would suggest that you send me a sworn statement of the allegations together with enough of the underlying evidence on which I can base such a determination. Naturally, this communication with you will be held on a privileged and confidential basis.

With appreciation for your interest in the affairs of the Senate...

Sincerely yours,


Benjamin R. Fern
Chief Counsel

BRF/dbk

507 West 11th Street
New York, N. Y. 10025
September 3, 1971

Benjamin R. Fern, Esq.*
Chief Counsel
Select Committee on Standards and Conduct*
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20105

Dear Mr. Fern:

Thank you for your reply of August 24th to my letter of the 20th to Senator Stennis. Since your initial interest has been expressed, I can tell you that the senator referred to is Edward M. Kennedy, of Massachusetts.

I heard the Senator's radio/TV explanation of his "accident" of mid-July 1969, in which Mary Jo Kopechne lost her life from drowning, in the course of which he made one particular statement that, due to certain specific knowledge that I possess, left me with no choice but disbelief. Some time later, I obtained a published copy of the inquest that was held the following winter and I found the same incredible statement made under oath, along with a number of others that I cannot but regard as perjurious, not only on the part of Senator Kennedy but others who were members of the party.

A sworn statement of my allegations together with underlying evidence, such as you request, would constitute what I want to present to the Committee in person and discuss with them, and I hope the reason for such strong preference will become apparent in the light of the following, if it is not already.

I understand your desire for preliminary information well enough, and to provide you with such I am enclosing herewith a photocopy of the last page of the mentioned published inquest that carries the most significant portion of presiding Justice Boyle's official Opinion. If you are not already familiar with the fact, Senator Kennedy stated under oath during the inquest that he had left the cottage that evening at 11:15 with the intention of returning directly to his hotel in Edgartown, after dropping Miss Kopechne off at hers, and that he was unaware that he had made a "wrong turn" until the moment just before his car went off the bridge. I now draw your attention to the fact that Justice Boyle expressed grave doubt as to the veracity of those statements. (What is equally unbelievable to me is that Justice Boyle concerned himself with whether there was "anything criminal in (Senator Kennedy's) operation of the motor vehicle (emphasis added), rather than the Senator's motive for deliberately turning toward the bridge instead of the ferry, as he (the Justice) obviously suspected. Incidentally, after having read only a portion of the inquest, I wrote to Justice Boyle and asked to whom the information should be given if there was reason to believe that perjury had been committed in this inquest. I received no reply.)

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CONFIDENTIAL

If your interest is now further aroused, and if you should be interested in reading the entire inquest, it is obtainable (\$1.00 per copy) from Magnum-Royal Publishing Co., 1560 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10036. It has numerous photographs that are helpful, as well as the complete testimony of all witnesses. Should you decide to avail yourself of such a version, I respectfully suggest that you do so in the most "unofficial" manner possible, such as through a private citizen or as one yourself.

The question has probably arisen in your mind as to why I should have perceived the alleged perjurious statements and why it would seem that I, alone, should have noticed a false statement in the Senator's "explanation." I cannot answer the question. Moreover, it has seemed most unusual to me as well. It is possible that a few others did notice it but considered it more discreet, if not safer for person, to remain silent. I cannot do so. And I will add in this respect that reactions to the inquest from professional observers could be summed up in the way one of them expressed it: "More questions were raised than were answered." It is possible, too, that my having perceived the false statement in the radio/TV account sensitized me to an appreciably greater degree than all the others (?) who read the inquest or were involved and therefore made me more perceptive. To conclude this question from my standpoint, I refer you once again to the parenthetical portion of the last paragraph on the preceding page.

If you still want a sworn statement from me, kindly prepare the statement based on the information given herein (in duplicate, please), send it to me and I will either sign it before a notary public or use it as a guide to make another in which such alterations as I may believe are in order and proper, and send it to you after notarization.

Please be mindful that what I wish to present to the Committee is "new light" that I am convinced will expose perjury and offer sound explanation for other incredible statements and contradictions, as well as possibly opening the way, finally, for justice to resume its proper course.

As indicated in my letter to Senator Stennis, however, I am in the process of preparing and assembling in proper and intelligible order the various statements and allegations referred to that I regard perjurious and unsupportable. There is a limited amount of time I can spare for this work, however, and it is not anticipated being finished before the end of this month. In fact, I have not been able to finish reading quite all of the testimony and I wish to do so in the interest of thoroughness.

A reply at your earliest convenience would be appreciated.

Very truly yours,

Albert S. Patterson

ASP:s

PRIVATE AND STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL TO MR. FERN
AND/OR SELECT COMMITTEE ON STANDARDS AND CONDUCT

JOHN STENNIS, MISS., CHAIRMAN
WALLACE F. BENTLEY, UTAH, VICE CHAIRMAN
HERMAN F. TALMADGE, CAL.
WILLIAM B. SHONG, JR., VA.
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER, KY.
LEN B. JORDAN, IDAHO
BENJAMIN R. FERN, CHIEF COUNSEL

United States Senate
SELECT COMMITTEE ON STANDARDS AND CONDUCT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

September 8, 1971

Mr. Albert S. Patterson
507 West 111th Street
New York, New York 10025

Dear Mr. Patterson:

I have your letter of September 3, 1971 but I regret that I cannot express any further interest in your matter until I have the bases of your allegations before me in order to evaluate them.

Sincerely yours,

Benjamin R. Fern
Benjamin R. Fern
Chief Counsel

BRF/dbk

214

507 West 111th Street
New York, N.Y. 10025
July 29, 1972

REC'D AUG 7 1972

PRIVATE and CONFIDENTIAL

Honorable John Stennis, Chairman
Select Committee on Standards and Conduct
Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C.

Re: Kennedy-Kopechne Inquest

Dear Senator Stennis:

Included among the several enclosures herewith is a photocopy of a letter I wrote you last August 20th, the present purpose of which is to refresh your memory. Photocopies of sequelae to that letter are also enclosed so that you may have the ready benefit of full knowledge of subsequent developments.

It has taken this long, almost a year, to renew the matter with your Committee for several reasons. One is that, so numerous are the perjuries and so monstrous the hoax of the alleged "accident" and the attempted "rescue", the task begun proved far greater than then envisioned. Not just the Senator in question, but virtually every survivor of the cook-out party committed perjury, if not all. And as I went deeper and assembled and organized the evidence, I found myself facing the duty of writing a full-scale book, exposing the whole affair for what it was. This could not be accomplished in the relatively short time I anticipated in the late summer of 1971.

Another time-consuming task concerned what I then considered a most obvious and flagrant perjury (alluded to in my letter to Mr. Fern). My contention was based on what was regarded some years ago as sound, scientific fact. Nevertheless, I decided that obtaining unimpeachable confirmation from competent and recognized authority would be the best course before making such an accusation openly. I wrote many letters, but received very few replies. I also did further research and discovered that knowledge in the area involved has been extended since it was taught to me. Not that the earlier teachings have been refuted, but modified. I am still extremely skeptical of the Senator's claim, but a retreat of even less than 1% from a previously believed 100% applicability forces me to abandon accusation of perjury on this particular ground. There is no point in pursuing this specific item further--at least, at this moment--and it is not mentioned in my book. Others abound.

Also from the standpoint of time, I felt obliged to read two books on the subject that came to my attention late last fall and winter. They are mentioned in my book. Additionally, this has necessarily been a spare-time project.

So much for accounting for interim time and transpirations. As you will see, the enclosed manuscript is the first section of my book, All Honorable Men (and Women). Although excerpts from the testimonies of a number of others are included, it deals principally with the Senator's testimony. It constitutes about twenty-five percent of the total, which is about three-quarters or a little more finished as of this writing. I believe this is the portion your Committee would be most concerned with, and/or concerned with first. Certainly, it more than satisfies Mr. Fern's request for "underlying evidence" of my allegations of perjury. Where seven outright perjuries are cited and detailed in the manuscript, three additional ones were perceived as my work progressed in sections dealing primarily with the testimonies of others closely associated with him and these additional perjuries are cited therein.

I reinforce the recommendation made early in the book that Mr. Kennedy's testimony be read straight through in order to gain the best overall view and comprehension of the event as a whole, then go back and look up the perjuries and quasi-perjuries as they are referenced. Detailing of the perjuries begins on page 20, the quasi-perjuries (anomalies) on page 25. "Skim" reading would be a serious mistake.

You and/or your colleagues may find yourselves wondering about the authenticity of my source. I received my copy of The Inquest from the Clerk of Courts in Edgartown, having been referred to her (Mrs. Campos) by Judge Boyle in his handwritten reply to my inquiry to him about obtaining testimonial transcript. Photocopies of that correspondence are also enclosed.

At the time I had the title page photocopied, I had anticipated copyrighting each section as it was finished. Then I learned that a restricted and limited circulation of a manuscript prior to publication does not jeopardize copyrightability, that copyrighting a work of this sort implies that it has been made public. I did not proceed with the copyright application and none of the manuscript has (yet) been made public.

Now there are several other things you should know, Mr. Stennis, the importance of which can hardly be overemphasized. At

this stage, I can only amplify the contents of the second paragraph of my initial letter to you (Aug. 20, 1971). The information contained in All Honorable Men (and Women), especially the first section, is going to be made public. Whether it will be before or after a Senate investigation/action will depend almost exclusively on the decision made by your Committee. In this connection, it is most important that you know that I have made arrangements for its publication as automatically as possible coinciding with my untimely death or sudden and/or undue incapacitation. Especially under such regrettable circumstances, and to pre-answer the question that is certain to arise in the collective mind of a fair portion of the public--whether you were made aware of it?--my experience with you will be included in the publication. Not only will the publication be made domestically, but in several foreign countries and in more than one foreign language (another time consumer). In any event, the period of secrecy is approaching an end.

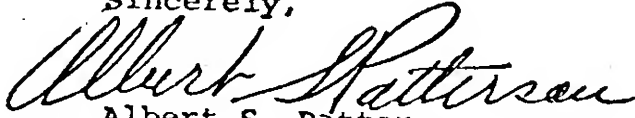
As you will note below, copies of this letter, with photocopies of the previous correspondence, are being sent concomitantly to your fellow Committeemen. Additionally, a copy of the manuscript is being sent to your Vice Chairman, Senator Bennett. I regret not being able to provide each, individually, with a copy. However, if strictly private means for photocopying are available to you, you have my permission to make extra copies for those directly concerned with this affair.

Although I provide the answers to a number of hitherto unanswered questions in my book, I daresay they stimulate still others to which answers are yet lacking. I would anticipate being able to answer some of those, but there are questions still incompletely answered in my mind, too. However, I believe the answers are obtainable and my conviction is strong that they should be found.

A few of the questions in your mind(s) probably concern me. For instance, you may wonder at my motive. That can be answered readily in one word: duty. And please accept such assurance as I can give that I do not seek to draw attention to myself. I can also tell you, and you may be interested in knowing it, that in 1962 I have been given a governmental clearance for Secret. The agency involved was the Navy; the time, circa 1958-1962. I would assume this is verifiable through the records of either or both the Navy and the FBI.

Concluding for the moment, I now anticipate your agreeing that a personal meeting and discussion of this matter between myself and your Committee would be most desirable and advisable. I can arrange to take the time to visit Washington largely at your convenience, as originally proposed, but would be amenable to any other suggestion you might like to offer. In any case, several days' notice would be preferred.

Sincerely,


Albert S. Patterson

ASP:s

Encl.

cc: Hon. Wallace F. Bennett ✓
Hon. John S. Cooper
Hon. Len B. Jordan
Hon. William B. Spong, Jr.
Hon. Herman E. Talmadge
Benjamin R. Fern, Esq.

P.S. Early acknowledgment of receipt of this communication by all recipients would be appreciated.

A Well, Mr. Dinis, I would say I, having lived on Cape Cod and having visited the islands, I am aware some roads are paved.

THE COURT: I am sorry, that is not quite responsive. The question is whether or not you realized the road from the ferry to the cottage was paved.

MR. DINIS: That is correct.

THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: That is, did you become aware of it during your two trips?

THE WITNESS: Well, I would just say it was not of particular notice to me whether it was paved or unpaved.

THE COURT: Were you driving the car in either one of these times?

THE WITNESS: I was not.

Q (By Mr. Dinis) Well, while you were driving down Dyke Road and after you noticed it was a dirt road and you were driving at twenty miles an hour, what happened, Mr. Kennedy?

A Well, I became —

THE COURT: I'm going to ask one question. At any time after you got on the unpaved road, the so-called Dyke Road, did you have a realization that you were on the wrong road?

THE WITNESS: No. — III

THE COURT: Do you remember the question?

THE WITNESS: After I realized it was an unpaved road, what did I become aware of?

Q (By Mr. Dinis) Well, after you realized it was an unpaved road and that you were driving at twenty miles an hour, what happened then?

A I went off Dike Bridge or I went off a bridge.

Q You went off a bridge into the water?

A That is correct.

Q Did you apply the brakes of that automobile prior to going off into the water?

A Perhaps a fraction of a second before.

Q What prompted you to do that?

A Well, I was about to go off a bridge and I applied the brakes.

Q Were there any lights in that area?

A Absolutely no lights in that area I noticed other than the lights on my vehicle.

Did you realize at that moment that you were not heading for the ferry?

A At the moment I went off the bridge, I certainly did.

Do you recall whether or not the — strike that question — well, what happened after that, Senator?

A Well, I remembered the vehicle itself just beginning to go off the Dike Bridge and the next thing I recall is the movement of Mary Jo next to me, the struggling, perhaps hitting or kicking me and I, at this time, opened my eyes and realized I was upside down, that water was crashing in on me, that it was pitch black I knew that and I was able to get half a gulp. I would say, of air before I became completely immersed in the water. I realized that Mary Jo and I had to get out of the car.

I can remember reaching down to try and get the door-knob of the car and lifting the door handle and pressing against the door and it not moving. I can remember reaching what I thought was down, which was really up, to where I thought the window was and feeling along the side to see if the window was open and the window was closed, and I can remember the last sensation of being completely out of air and inhaling what must have been a half a lung full of water and assuming that I was going to drown and the full realization that no one was going to be looking for us that night until the next morning and that I was going to get out of that car alive and then somehow I can remember coming up to the last energy of just pushing my head up and coming up to the surface.

Q Senator, how did you realize that you were upside down in the car?

A Because — that was a feeling that I had as soon as I became aware that — the water rushing in and the blackness, I knew that I was, I felt I was upside down. I really wasn't sure of anything, but I thought I was upside down.

Q Were you aware that the windows on the passenger's side were blown out of the car, were smashed?

A I have said that subsequently. I wasn't aware of it at the time.

Q Were you aware that there was any water rushing in on the passenger side?

A There was complete blackness. Water seemed to rush in from every point, from the windshield, from underneath me, above me. It almost seemed like you couldn't hold the water back even with your hands. What I was conscious of was the rushing of the water, the blackness, the fact that it was impossible to even hold it back.

Q And you say at that time you had a thought to the effect that you may not be found until morning?

A I was sure that I was going to drown.

Q Did you make any observations of the condition of Miss Kopechne at that time?

A At what time?

Q At that particular moment when you were thrashing around in the car?

A Well, at the moment I was thrashing around I was trying to find a way that we both could get out of the car, and at some time after I tried the door and the window I became convinced I was never going to get out.

Q Was the window closed at that time?

A The window was open.

Q On the driver's side?

A That's correct.

Q And did you go through the window to get out of the car?

A I have no idea in the world how I got out of that car.

Q Do you have any recollection as to how the automobile left the bridge and went over into the water?

A How it left the bridge?

Q Yes. What particular path did it take?

A No.

Q Did it turn over?

A I have no idea. — I

THE COURT: I would like to inquire, Mr. Dinis, something about the operation of the car, if you are finished. MR. DINIS: Go right ahead, your Honor.

THE COURT: You are driving along the dike sandy road and you are approaching the Dike Bridge. Now, can you describe to me what you saw, what you did, what happened from the point when first you saw the bridge?

THE WITNESS: I would estimate that time to be fractions of a second from the time that I first saw the bridge and was on the bridge.

THE COURT: Did you have on your high beams, do you remember?

THE WITNESS: I can't remember.

THE COURT: Is it your custom to use high beams when you are driving?

THE WITNESS: I rarely drive. I really couldn't tell you. I may have.

THE COURT: It is recommended.

THE WITNESS: It is recommended, but sometimes if there is a mist you see better with low beams.

THE COURT: Did you see the bridge before you actually reached it?

THE WITNESS: The split second before I was on it.

THE COURT: Did you see that it was at an angle to the road?

THE WITNESS: The bridge was at an angle to the road?

THE COURT: Yes.

THE WITNESS: Just before going on it I saw that. — (G)

THE COURT: Did you make any attempt to turn your wheels to follow that angle?

THE WITNESS: I believe I did, your Honor. I would assume that I did try to go on the bridge. It appeared to me at that time that the road went straight. — (H)

THE COURT: Were you looking ahead at the time you were driving the car, at that time?

THE WITNESS: Yes, I was.

THE COURT: Your attention was not diverted by anything else?

THE WITNESS: No, it wasn't.

THE COURT: I don't want to foreclose you, Mr. Dinis. I want to go into the question of alcoholic beverages. Perhaps you had that in mind later?

MR. DINIS: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right.

Q Going back to the cottage earlier in the day, you stated you volunteered the information that you had a rum and Coca-Cola?

A That is right.
Q Did you have more than one?
A Yes, I did.
Q How many did you have?
A I had two.
THE COURT. What time was this?
THE WITNESS. The first was about 8 o'clock.
THE COURT. I would like to go back before that. I think that you said you visited some friends at the Shiretown Inn?
THE WITNESS. That is right.
THE COURT. Did you do some drinking then?
THE WITNESS. I had about a third of beer at that time.
THE COURT. And you had nothing further until this.
THE WITNESS. No, I had nothing further.
Q And when did you have this second rum and coke?
A The second some time later on in the evening. I think before dinner, sometime about 9:15. It would be difficult for me to say.
Q Now, during the afternoon of the 18th did you have occasion to spend some time with your nephew, Joseph Kennedy?
A I might have greeted him in a brief greeting, but otherwise, no. I know he was concerned about where he was going to stay; that he had some reservations and that somehow they had gotten cancelled, but I would say other than a casual passing and a greeting, I would say No.
Q He was at this time on Chappaquiddick Island?
A Not to my knowledge. I never saw him at Chappaquiddick.
Q Did you see him at the Shiretown Inn?
A I might have seen him in inquiring whether he could stay at the Shiretown Inn.
Q Did he stay with you in your room?
A No, he did not.
THE COURT. I would like to ask some questions. You said you had a portion of beer late in the afternoon at the Shiretown Inn?
THE WITNESS. That is correct.
THE COURT. Then you had two rums and coke at this cottage at Chappaquiddick Island some time after you arrived at 8:30?
THE WITNESS. That is right.
THE COURT. Who poured those drinks?
THE WITNESS. Mr. Crimmins poured the first one. I poured the second one.
THE COURT. What amount of rum did you put in?
THE WITNESS. It would be difficult, your Honor, to estimate.
THE COURT. Well, by ounces.
THE WITNESS. By ounces? I suppose two ounces.
THE COURT. I mean, some people pour heavy drinks. Some pour light drinks.
THE WITNESS. Yes.
THE COURT. When did you take the last one?
THE WITNESS. I would think about 9 o'clock. The only way I could judge that, your Honor, would be that I ate about 10:00 and it was some time before I ate.
THE COURT. You had nothing alcoholic to drink after eating?
THE WITNESS. No, I didn't.
THE COURT. How much liquor was at this cottage?
THE WITNESS. There were several bottles so that I wouldn't be able to tell specifically.
THE COURT. Not a large supply?
THE WITNESS. I wouldn't be able to tell how much. There was an adequate supply.
THE COURT. Was there a sustained amount of drinking by the group?
THE WITNESS. No, there wasn't.
THE COURT. By any particular person?
THE WITNESS. Not that I noticed. There wasn't prior to the time I left.
THE COURT. Mr. Hanify, you have advised your client of his constitutional rights?
MR. HANIFY. Yes, I have, your Honor.
THE COURT. Were you at any time that evening under the influence of alcohol?
THE WITNESS. Absolutely not.
THE COURT. Did you imbibe in any narcotic drugs that evening?

THE WITNESS. Absolutely not.
THE COURT. Did anyone at the party to your knowledge?
THE WITNESS. No, absolutely not.
THE COURT. In your opinion would you be sober at the time that you operated the motor vehicle to the Dike Bridge?
THE WITNESS. Absolutely sober. — (J)
Q Senator Kennedy, what did you do immediately following your release from the automobile?
A I was swept away by the tide that was flowing at an extraordinary rate through that narrow cut there and was swept along by the tide and called Mary Jo's name until I was able to make my way to what would be the east side of that cut, waded up to about my waist and started back to the car, at this time was gasping and belching and coughing, went back just in front of the car.
Now, the headlights of that car were still on and I was able to get to what I thought was the front of the car, although it was difficult — and I was able to identify the front of the car from the rear of the car by the lights themselves. Otherwise I don't think I would be able to tell.
Q How far were you swept along by the current?
A Approximately 30-40 feet.
Q Did you pass under the bridge?
A The vehicle went over the bridge on the south side and rested on the south side, and that was the direction the current was flowing, and I was swept I would think to the south or probably east, which would be the eastern shore of that.
Q Some 30 feet?
A I would think 30 to 40 feet.
Q Now, in order to get back to the car was it necessary for you to swim?
A I couldn't swim at that time because of the current. I waded into — swam to where I could wade and then waded along the shore up to where I could go to the front of the car and start diving in an attempt to rescue Mary Jo. — (K)
Q Was the front of the car facing a westerly direction?
A I would think it was facing in a northerly direction.
Q Well, in regard to the bridge could you describe the location of the automobile with relation to the bridge?
A Well, your Honor, in the direction of north and south I will do the best I can.
THE COURT. We don't have any map, do we?
MR. TELLER. The bridge runs north and south, fairly close to north and south.
THE COURT. That is, coming towards Edgartown would be north and towards the ocean would be south?
MR. TELLER. Yes, sir.
MR. DINIS. May we use the chalk, your Honor?
THE COURT. Yes, if it is helpful.
Q Would that be helpful, Mr. Kennedy?
A It may be.
Q I believe there is a board behind you.
Assuming the bridge is north and south —
A Yes.
[Witness draws a sketch on blackboard.]
I would bet that that bridge runs more east-west than north-south. — (L)
MR. TELLER. Not directly north, but southeast-northwest.
Q Will you indicate, Mr. Kennedy, Edgartown?
A I would rather have counsel draw and respond. I will be delighted to do whatever the Court desires.
THE COURT. It is only for the purposes of illustration.
THE WITNESS. I suppose the road runs something like this.
THE COURT. You are trying to get the relation of the car to the bridge?
MR. DINIS. Yes, your Honor.
Q As you went off the bridge.
A I think it was like this.
THE COURT. All right, Mr. Dinis.
Q Mr. Kennedy, after you emerged from the automobile you say you were swept some 30 feet away from the car, is that correct?
A In this direction [indicating].
Q And how much time did it take you after you left the automobile to be swept down to about 30 feet, down the river?

A By the time I came up I was best estimate would be somewhere over here, which would be probably 8-10 feet, it is difficult for me to estimate specifically, and I think by the time I was able at least to regain my strength, I would say it is about 30 feet after which time I swam in this direction until I was able to wade, and wade back up here to this point here, and went over to the front of the car, where the front of the car was, and crawled over to here, dove here, and the tide would sweep out this way there, and then I dove repeatedly from this side until, I would say, the end, and then I will be swept away the first couple of times, again back over to this side, I would come back again and again to this point here, or try perhaps the third or fourth time to gain entrance to some area here until at the very end when I couldn't hold my breath any longer I was breathing so heavily it was down to just a matter of seconds. I would hold my breath and I could barely get underneath the water. I was just able to hold on to the metal undercarriage here, and the water itself came right out to where I was breathing and I could hold on, I knew that I just could not get under water any more.

Q And you were fully aware at that time of what was transpiring?

A Well, I was fully aware that I was trying to get the girl out of that car and I was fully aware that I was doing everything that I possibly could to get her out of the car and I was fully aware at that time that my head was throbbing and my neck was aching and I was breathless, and at that time, the last time, hopelessly exhausted.

Q You were not confused at that time?

A Well, I knew that there was a girl in that car and I had to get her out. I knew that.

Q And you took steps to get her out?

A I tried the best I thought I possibly could to get her out.

Q But there was no confusion in your mind about the fact that there was a person in the car and that you were doing the best you could to get that person out?

A I was doing the very best I could to get her out.

THE COURT: May I ask you some questions here about the depth of the water?

THE WITNESS: No, it was not possible to stand. The highest level of the car to the surface were the wheels and the undercarriage itself when I held onto the undercarriage and the tide would take me down, it was up to this point. [Indicating.]

Q [By the Court] You were not able to stand up at any point around any portion of that car?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

Q Mr. Kennedy, how many times if you recall did you make an effort to submerge and get into the car?

A I would say seven or eight times. At the last point, the seventh or eighth attempts were barely more than five- or eight-second submersions below the surface. I just couldn't hold my breath any longer. I didn't have the strength even to come down even close to the window or the door.

Q And do you know how much time was used in these efforts?

A It would be difficult for me to estimate, but I would think probably 15-20 minutes.

Q And did you then remove yourself from the water?

A I did.

Q And how did you do that?

A Well, in the last dive I lost contact with the vehicle again and I started to come down this way here and I let myself float and came over to this shore and I came onto this shore here, and I sort of crawled and I staggered up some place in here and was very exhausted and spent on the grass.

Q On the west bank of the river?

A Yes.

Q As indicated by that chart?

A Yes, that's correct.

Q And how long did you spend resting?

A Well, I would estimate probably 15-20 minutes trying to get my - I was coughing up the water and I was exhausted and I suppose the best estimate would be 15 or 20 minutes.

Q Now did you say earlier you spent 15 or 20 minutes trying to recover Miss Kopechne?

A That is correct.

Q And you spent another 15 or 20 minutes recovering on the west side of the river?

A That is correct.

Q Now, following your rest period, Senator, what did you do after that?

A Well, I -

Q You may remain seated.

A All right. After I was able to regain my breath I went back to the road and I started down the road and it was extremely dark and I could make out no forms or shapes or figures, and the only way that I could even see the path of the road was looking down the silhouettes of the trees on the two sides and I could watch the silhouette of the trees on the two sides and I started going down that road walking, trotting, jogging, stumbling, as fast as I possibly could.

Q Did you pass any houses with lights on?

A Not to my knowledge; never saw a cottage with a light on it. - (M)

Q And did you then return to the cottage where your friends had been gathered?

A That is correct.

Q And how long did that take you to make that walk, do you recall?

A I would say approximately fifteen minutes.

Q And when you arrived at the cottage, as you did, is that true?

A That is true.

Q Did you speak to anyone there?

A Yes, I did.

Q And with whom did you speak?

A Mr. Ray LaRosa.

Q And what did you tell him?

A I said, get me Joe Gargan.

Q And was Joe Gargan there?

A He was there.

Q He was at the party?

A Yes.

THE COURT: Excuse me a moment. Did you go inside the cottage?

THE WITNESS: No, I didn't go inside.

Q (By Mr. Dinis) What did you do? Did you sit in the automobile at that time?

A Well, I came up to the cottage, there was a car parked there, a white vehicle, and as I came up to the back of the vehicle, I saw Ray LaRosa at the door and I said, Ray, get me Joe; and he mentioned something like, right away, and as he was going in to get Joe, I got in the back of the car.

Q In this white car?

A Yes.

Q And now, did Joe come to you?

A Yes, he did.

Q And did you have conversation with him?

A Yes, I did.

Q Would you tell us what the conversation was?

A I said, you had better get Paul, too.

Q Did you tell him what happened?

A At that time I said, better get Paul, too.

Q What happened after that?

A Well, Paul came out, got in the car. I said, there has been a terrible accident, we have got to go, and we took off down the road, the Main Road there.

Q How long had you known Mr. LaRosa prior to this evening?

A Eight years, ten years, eight or ten years.

Q Were you familiar with the fact or - strike that - did you have any knowledge that Mr. LaRosa had some experience in skindiving?

A No, I never did.

Q Now, before you drove down the road, did you make any further explanations to Mr. Gargan or Mr. Markham?

A Before driving? No, sir. I said, there has been a terrible accident, let's go, and we took off -

Q And they went -

A -- driving.

Q And they drove hurriedly down?

A That is right.

Q Toward the Dike Bridge area.

A. That is right.
 Q And where did you finally stop the white automobile that you were riding in?
 A Mr. Gargan drove the vehicle across the bridge to some location here (indicating) and turned it so that its headlights shown over the water and over the submerged vehicle. (Indicating on blackboard.)
 Q And what happened after the three of you arrived there?
 A Mr. Gargan and Mr. Markham took off all their clothes, dove into the water, and proceeded to dive repeatedly to try and save Mary Jo.
 Q Now, do you recall what particular time this is now when the three of you were at the ---
 A I think it was at 12:20, Mr. Dinis. I believe that I looked at the Valiant's clock and believe that it was 12:20.
 Q Now, Mr. LaRosa remained at the cottage?
 A Yes, he did.
 Q Was Mr. LaRosa aware of the accident?
 A No, he hadn't heard -- no, I don't believe so.
 Q No one else at the cottage was told of the accident?
 A No.
 Q How many times did you go back to Dike Bridge that night?
 A Well, that was the only ---
 Q After the accident, that was the only occasion?
 A The only time, the only occasion.
 Q Now, how long did Mr. Markham and Mr. Gargan remain there, with you on that particular occasion?
 A I would think about forty-five minutes.
 Q And they were unsuccessful in entering the car?
 A Well, Mr. Gargan got half-way in the car. When he came out he was scraped all the way from his elbow, underneath his arm was all bruised and bloodied, and this is the one time that he was able to gain entrance I believe into the car itself. (O)
 Q And did he talk to you about his experience in trying to get into the car?
 A Well, I was unable to, being exhausted, to get into the water, but I could see exactly what was happening and made some suggestions.
 Q So that you were participating in the rescue efforts?
 A Well, to that extent.
 Q You were fully aware of what was transpiring at that time?
 A Well, I was fully aware that Joe Gargan and Paul Markham were trying to get in that car and rescue that girl, I certainly would say that.
 Q Did you know at that time or did you have any idea how long Mary Jo had been in the water?
 A Well, I knew that some time had passed.
 Q Well, you testified earlier that you spent some fifteen or twenty minutes of ---
 A Well, Mr. District Attorney, I didn't add up the time that I was adding to rescue her and time on the beach, the shore, and the time to get back and the time it took back and calculate it.
 Q Was it fair to say that she was in the water about an hour?
 A Yes, it is.
 Q Was there any effort made to call for assistance?
 A No, other than the assistance of Mr. Gargan and Mr. Markham.
 Q I know, but they failed in their efforts to recover ---
 A That is right.
 Q -- Miss Kopechne?
 A That is correct.

(Discussion off the record.)

MR. DINIS. I believe, your Honor, before the witness left the courtroom the question was whether or not any assistance had been asked for.

THE COURT. I think the answer had been No.

Q [By Mr. Dinis] And now may I ask you, Mr. Kennedy, was there any reason why no additional assistance was asked for?

A Was there any reason?

Q Yes, was there any particular reason why you did not call either the police or the fire department?

A Well, I intended to report it to the police.

THE COURT. That is not quite responsive to the question.

Q Was there a reason why it did not happen at that time?
 THE COURT. Call for assistance.

THE WITNESS. I intended to call for assistance and to report the accident to the police within a few short moments after going back into the car.

Q I see, and did something transpire to prevent this?

A Yes.

Q What was that?

A With the Court's indulgence, to prevent this, if the Court would permit me I would like to be able to relate to the Court the immediate period following the time that Mr. Gargan, Markham and I got back in the car.

THE COURT. I have no objection.

MR. DINIS. I have no objection.

THE WITNESS. Responding to the question of the District Attorney ---

MR. DINIS. Yes.

THE WITNESS. ---at some time, I believe it was about 45 minutes after Gargan and Markham dove they likewise became exhausted and no further diving efforts appeared to be of any avail and they so indicated to me and I agreed. So they came out of the water and came back into the car and said to me, Mr. Markham and Mr. Gargan at different times as we drove down the road towards the ferry that it was necessary to report this accident. A lot of different thoughts came into my mind at that time about how I was going to really to be able to call Mrs. Kopechne at some time in the middle of the night to tell her that her daughter was drowned, to be able to call my own mother and my own father, relate to them, my wife, and I even -- even though I knew that Mary Jo Kopechne was dead and believed firmly that she was in the back of that car I wished that she remained alive. (P)

As we drove down that road I was almost looking out the front window and windows trying to see her walking down that road. I related this to Gargan and Markham and they said they understood this feeling, but it was necessary to report it. And about this time we came to the ferry crossing and I got out of the car and we talked there just a few minutes.

I just wondered how all of this could possibly have happened. I also had sort of a thought and the wish and desire and the hope that suddenly this whole accident would disappear, and they reiterated that this has to be reported and I understood at the time that I left that ferry boat, left the slip where the ferry boat was, that it had to be reported and I had full intention of reporting it, and I mentioned to Gargan and Markham something like, "You take care of the girls, I will take care of the accident," -- that is what I said and I dove into the water.

Now, I started to swim out into that tide and the tide suddenly became, felt an extraordinary shove and almost pulling me down again, the water pulling me down and suddenly I realized at that time even as I failed to realize before I dove into the water that I was in a weakened condition, although as I had looked over that distance between the ferry slip and the other side, it seemed to me an inconsequential swim; but the water got colder, the tide began to draw me out and for the second time that evening I knew I was going to drown and the strength continued to leave me. By this time I was probably 50 yards off the shore and I remembered being swept down toward the direction of the Edgartown Light and well out into the darkness, and I continued to attempt to swim. I tried to swim at a slower pace to be able to regain whatever kind of strength that was left in me.

And some time after, I think it was about the middle of the channel, a little further than that, the tide was much calmer, gentler, and I began to get my -- make some progress, and finally was able to reach the other shore and all the nightmares and all the tragedy and all the loss of Mary Jo's death was right before me again. And when I was able to gain this shore, this Edgartown side, I pulled myself on the beach and then attempted to gain some strength.

After that I walked up one of the streets in the direction of the Shiretown Inn.

By walking up one of the streets I walked into a parking lot that was adjacent to the Inn and I can remember almost having no further strength to continue, and leaning against a tree for a length of time, walking through the parking lot, trying to really gather some kind of idea as to

ALL HONORABLE MEN (and WOMEN)

--Or, Perjury at Edgartown

By

Albert S. Patterson

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139-4089-2224

(WHY'S AND WHEREFORES

"It appears to be appropriate at the outset of this inquest that the reason for its existence, the results that it is intended to accomplish, and the rules of procedure and conduct I am adopting and ordering...should be pronounced...

...
 "'Inquests are, of course, primarily for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not any crime has been committed', says the Massachusetts Law Quarterly, 1921.

"The primary object of an inquest is to ascertain facts, to decide the question of whether or not criminal proceedings shall be instituted against the person or persons responsible for the death.", Massachusetts Law Quarterly, 1925.

...
 "An inquest is an investigation. It is not a prosecution of anybody. It is not a trial of anyone. It is the duty of the Court to seek out and receive any and all information and testimony which is relevant, pertinent and material to the question as to whether criminal conduct caused or contributed to the death and, conversely, to reject that which is not.

"Although the Judge is not bound by the rules of evidence that apply in criminal cases, it is as much the duty of the Court to decline to receive such improper testimony to the end that persons innocent of any criminal involvement be not injured in reputation.

"For the reasons stated above and because this is not an adversary proceeding, transcript of testimony will not be furnished to the District Attorney or counsel."

Slightly abridged, but with nothing relevant omitted, the above were the words of the Honorable James A. Boyle, presiding, at the opening of the Kennedy-Kopechne inquest, Monday morning, January 5, 1970.

During the next four days, twenty-seven witnesses testified in person and several others--physicians, medical technicians, a physicist, engineers, all with a most impressive professional biography and array of qualifications in their respective fields--testified by affidavit (which, unfortunately, permitted no questioning of their statements). This took more than 750 pages of transcript, and then came Judge Boyle's 4,000-word report, from which the following is excerpted. (The Inquest, p.125.)

"...there are inconsistencies and contradictions in the testimony, which a comparison of individual testimony will show. It is not feasible to indicate each one."

Indeed, there were inconsistencies and contradictions. Some were with respect to certain incidents of common experience given by more than one witness, while others involve self-contradiction and contradiction with fact. The Judge, please note, implied disbelief of certain portions of Senator Kennedy's testimony by stating, a little further on and in view of a list of observable facts gleaned from several of the testimonies (see appendix)--

"I infer... that Kennedy and Kopechne did not intend to return to Edgartown at that time; that Kennedy did not intend to drive to the ferry slip and his turn onto Dike Road was intentional."

"I believe it probable that Kennedy knew of the hazard that lay ahead of him on Dike Road but that, for some reason not apparent from the testimony, he failed to exercise due care as he approached the bridge."

I agree with the Judge. There were too many inconsistencies and contradictions to indicate each one, but I think it is quite feasible to indicate and expose a significant number of them, the most egregious and particularly those that can be shown to be either self-contradictory and/or contradictory to fact and which are, therefore, perjurious. Such exposure may enable the reader (including Judge Boyle) to take any of several possible courses: (1) to remove the doubt as to whether Senator Kennedy knew of the hazard that existed; (2) to remove at least some of the obscurity regarding the reason(s) why he did not exercise due care in approaching the bridge; (3) to decide whether, in fact, the Senator drove off the bridge deliberately, or (4) the reader may go back to sleep.

In essence, then, this book is intended to assist Judge Boyle. One of the results of the exposure, however, may be the exposure of some inconsistencies and contradictions (implied, at least) on the part of the Judge (but the Judge is an honorable man--so are they all, all, honorable men (and women)). At the end of the book at least one possible course will be suggested in case the reader asks, "What can be done about it?"

The world knows that this inquest concerned an alleged automobile accident in which, just before midnight, July 18, 1969, Senator Edward M. Kennedy drove off a narrow bridge on Chappaquiddick Island just off the southeastern coast of Massachusetts into a tidal pond and that a passenger, Miss Mary Jo Kopechne, subsequently lost her life by drowning as a direct result.

Much of the world knows that the inquest was held in secret. It was so secret, in fact, that, as indicated in the Judge's opening remarks, transcripts of testimony were denied the District Attorney. Not so much of the world knows that the inquest was postponed four months, and only a little of the world knows, I suspect, that the inquest has now been made public and is available to all. Copies may be obtained (\$1.00) by writing to the publisher: Magnum-Royal Publications, Inc., 1560 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10036. This is the principal source--The Inquest--of the information about to be given. It is in magazine form, and references to specific statements in various testimonies will be made to page numbers therein, as on the preceding page.

Two other books, to my knowledge, have previously appeared on this broad subject. The first was The Bridge at Chappaquiddick (Little, Brown & Co., Boston, in hardcover), by Jack Olsen, a senior editor of Time, who did a remarkable job of researching and then recounting it most entertainingly. No reference was made to the

inquest and it is most probable that he wrote it prior to the inquest, or in the fall of 1969.

The second was Teddy Bare (Western Islands, Belmont, Mass.), by Zad Rust, which was written not only after the inquest, but after the emasculated Grand Jury session held another four months after the inquest. Where Olsen devoted his literary talents to the pre-accident Kennedy clan, including Teddy's Harvard ouster and typical Kennedy incidents and anecdotes, the circumstances leading up to the accident and its aftermath, plus his own absolutely unique hypothesis of how the "accident" might have happened (and I wonder if he will continue to believe so, if he still does, after he reads this book, if he does), Rust concentrated on the inquest and the behind-the-scenes goings-on that may very well have occurred. It is a devastating indictment of the Massachusetts judiciary, naming individual judges above Judge Boyle, but, in my opinion, it does not strip Teddy "bare". Both books are highly recommended to Kennedy-watchers and to any and all having an interest in this tragedy or in the cause of justice. The former will probably be found in many libraries, if not bookshops, while the latter is available at most American Opinion bookstores (look in your telephone directory) in paperback at \$2.00. Otherwise, the publisher can provide. Such is the scanty bibliography herein. Both books will be referred to from time to time.

In the preceding excerpted quotations from The Inquest, as well as in all the following, all indications of emphasis have been added. Abridgement has been for the sake of coherence. Tedious and unnecessary repetition has been eliminated for ease in reading, as well as irrelevancies regarding the selected exposures and basic facts. For example, there are numerous instances where answers given were repeated in the form of another question, only to be reaffirmed. Those questioning accuracy of either content or intent may avail themselves of an essentially unexpurgated copy from the source given.

Since Senator Kennedy is the surviving principal in this drama, on whom all other testimonies are merely ancillary, and since he also testified first, his testimony will be given first here. And, let it be remembered, Senator Kennedy is an honorable man--so are they all, all, honorable men (and women).

Footnotes will be indicated in the customary manner. Perjuries will be indicated by Roman numerals in brackets and will be discussed fully, or sufficiently, in a section immediately following testimony, while other statements of an unusual nature, such as might fall short of actual perjury, yet lack credibility, or warrant special comment, will be indicated by Roman letters in brackets and discussed similarly.

District Attorney Edmund Dinis put the questions to Mr. Kennedy, indicated by "Q", while the Senator's answers are indicated by "A". From time to time throughout the inquest, Judge Boyle interposed with questions of his own, his questions being slightly indented and preceded by the words, THE COURT.

TRAGEDY ON CHAPPAQUIDDICK

JULY 18-19, 1969



Dukes, ss.

Edgartown District Court

Edgartown, Massachusetts
Monday, January 5, 1970

FIRST DAY

THE TESTIMONY
OF
EDWARD M. KENNEDY

THE COURT: Senator, would you take the witness stand?
SENATOR KENNEDY: Yes.

EDWARD M. KENNEDY, Sworn

EXAMINATION BY MR. DINIS:

Q: Please give your name to the Court.

A: Edward Moore Kennedy.

Q: And where is your legal residence, Mr. Kennedy?

A: 3 Charles River Square, Boston.

Q: Directing your attention to July 18, 1969, were there plans made by you to have a gathering on Martha's Vineyard Island?

A: There were plans to participate in an annual sailing regatta in Edgartown on Friday, July 18th and Saturday, July 19th, and with my cousin Joe Gargan, Mr. Markham, Mr. LaRosa and a number of other people. ^{1/}

Q: Could you tell the Court what your activities were during that afternoon from the time of your arrival?

A: Well, I arrived shortly after 1 o'clock on July 18th, was met by Mr. John B. Crimmins, driven through town, traveled by ferry to Chappaquiddick Island to a small cottage there where I changed into a bathing suit, later visited the beach on I imagine the east side of that island for a brief swim, returned to the cottage and changed into another bathing suit, returned to the ferry slip and waded out to my boat, later participated in a race which ended approximately 6 o'clock.

Q: When did you check into the Shiretown Inn that day?

A: Sometime after 6:30, before 7 o'clock.

Q: What were your activities after that?

A: I returned to my room, washed up briefly and returned to Chappaquiddick Island.

Q: Now, were you familiar with the Island of Chappaquiddick?

A: Never been on Chappaquiddick Island before that day.

THE COURT: You said you took a swim on Chappaquiddick Island Friday afternoon?

^{1/} A neat evasion, the first crack out of the box. The question was whether Mr. Kennedy had made such plans, obviously with the cook-out in mind. The Senator, however, spoke merely of "plans" involving a number of people "to participate in a sailing regatta."

THE WITNESS: Yes, I did.

THE COURT: What automobile was being used at that time?

THE WITNESS: A four-door Oldsmobile 88.

THE COURT: Who drove you to the beach?

THE WITNESS: Mr. Crimmins.

THE COURT: Was the car operated over the Dike Bridge or was it left on the side?

THE WITNESS: No, it was operated over the Dike Bridge.

Q: Was there anyone at the cottage when you arrived there at 7:30 p.m.?

A: No, I don't believe so.

Q: Were there any other automobiles at that house that afternoon?

A: One other vehicle, so there were two in total to the best of my knowledge.

Q: Did you plan to stay overnight?

A: No, I did not.

Q: What transpired after you arrived at the cottage?

A: I took a bath in the tub, which was not available at the Shiretown Inn, and soaked my back; I later was joined by Mr. Markham, who arrived some time about 8 o'clock, engaged in conversation with Mr. Markham until about 8:30, and the rest of the group arrived at 8:30 or shortly thereafter.

Q: Now, did you have dinner at the cottage?

A: Well, at 8:30 the rest of the group arrived and were made to feel relaxed and at home, were served a drink, those who wanted them, and steaks were cooked on an outdoor burner by Mr. Gargan at about quarter of 10, I would think.

Q: Did you have occasion to leave the cottage at any time during that evening?

A: That is correct. Two different occasions.

Q: Would you please tell us about the first time?

A: The first I left at approximately 11:15 and I left a second time, sometime after midnight, by my best judgment it would be approximately 12:15. I left the immediate vicinity of the cottage, which was probably fifteen or twenty feet outside the front door.

Q: Now, when you left on the first occasion, were you alone?

A: I was not alone.

Q: And who was with you?

A: Miss Mary Jo Kopechne.

Q: Anyone else?

A: No. [X]

Q: Do you know how she arrived?

A: To my best knowledge she arrived in a white Valiant that brought some of the people to that party.

Q: Do you know who owned that car?

A: I believe it was a rented car.

Q: When you left with Miss Kopechne, had you had any prior conversation with her?

A: Yes, I had. At 11:15 I was talking with Miss Kopechne. I noticed the time, desired to leave and return to the Shiretown Inn and indicated to her that I was leaving and returning to town. She indicated to me that she was desirous of leaving, if I would be

kind enough to drop her back at her hotel. I said, well, I'm leaving immediately; spoke with Mr. Crimmins, requested the keys to the car and left at that time.

Q: Does Mr. Crimmins usually drive your car or drive you?

A: On practically every occasion.

Q: Was there anything in particular that changed those circumstances at this particular time?

A: Only that Mr. Crimmins, as well as some of the other fellows, were concluding their meal, enjoying the fellowship, and it didn't appear necessary to require him to bring me back to Edgartown.

Q: And when you left the house at Chappaquiddick at 11:15, you were driving?

A: That is correct.

Q: And where was Miss Kopechne seated?

A: In the front seat. [B]

Q: Was there any other person in the car at that time?

A: No.

Q: Was there any other item, thing, or object in the car at that time of any size?

A: Well, not to my knowledge at that particular time. [C]

Q: And on leaving the cottage, where did you go?

A: Well, I traveled down, I believe it is Main Street, took a right on Dike Road and drove off the bridge at Dike Bridge.

Q: Did you at any time drive into Cemetery Road?

A: At no time did I drive into Cemetery Road.

Q: Did you pass any other vehicle at that time?

A: I passed no other vehicle at that time and I saw no other person and I did not stop the car at any time between the time I left the cottage and went off the bridge.

Q: Do you recall how fast you were driving when you made the right on Dike Bridge?

A: No. I would say approximately seven or eight miles an hour.

Q: And what were the lighting conditions and weather conditions?

A: There was a reasonable amount of humidity. The night was clear, extremely dark.

Q: Were the windows opened or closed of the automobile?

A: Some of the windows were open and some were closed.

THE COURT: What about the window on your side?

THE WITNESS: I would expect it was open.

THE COURT: You don't remember that?

THE WITNESS: I don't remember that.

THE COURT: Was it a warm night?

THE WITNESS: I would think it was cool at that hour.

Q: Well, Mr. Kennedy, was the window on the driver's side open?

A: Yes, it was. [I]

Q: And you have no recollection as to the windows on the passenger's side?

A: No, I really don't.

Q: How fast were you driving on Dike Road?

A: Approximately twenty miles an hour. [II]

Q: Well, were you aware at the time that you were driving on a dirt road when you turned onto Dike Road?

A: I don't remember any specific time when I knew I was driving on an unpaved road. I was generally aware sometime that it was unpaved.

Q: When you (t the house at 11:15, wh was your destination?

A: The Katama Shores,^{2/} the ferry slip, Sniretown.

Q: Now, had you been over that road from the ferry slip to the cottage more than once that day?

A: Yes, I had.

Q: Did you recall at the time that you noticed you were driving on a dirt road, that the road from the ferry slip to the house had been paved?

A: Well, Mr. Dinis, having lived on Cape Cod and having visited these islands, I am aware some roads are paved.

THE COURT: The question was whether or not you realized the road from the ferry to the cottage was paved.

THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: At any time after you got on the unpaved road, the so-called Dike Road, did you have a realization that you were on the wrong road?

THE WITNESS: No. [III]

Q: What happened then?

A: I went off Dike Bridge.

Q: Did you apply the brakes prior to going off into the water?

A: Perhaps a fraction of a second before.

Q: Well, what happened after that, Senator?

A: Well, I remembered the vehicle itself just beginning to go off the Dike Bridge [D] and the next thing I recall is the movement of Mary Jo next to me, the struggling, perhaps hitting or kicking me^{3/} and I, at this time, opened my eyes and realized I was upside down, that water was crashing in on me, that it was pitch black [IV]. I knew that and I was able to get half a gulp of air before I became completely immersed in the water. I realized that Mary Jo and I had to get out of the car.

I can remember reaching down to try and get the doorknob of the car and lifting the door handle and pressing against the door and it not moving. I can remember reaching to where I thought the window was and feeling along the side to see if the window was open, and the window was closed. And I can remember the last sensation of being completely out of air and inhaling what must have been a half a lungful of water and assuming that I was going to drown and the full realization that no one was going to be looking for us that night until the next morning [E] and then somehow I can remember coming up to the last energy of just pushing, pressing, and coming to the surface.^{4/}

Q: Senator, how did you realize that you were upside-down?

A: Because--that was a feeling that I had as soon as I became

2/ The motel where the young ladies stayed, also referred to as The Dunes.

3/ "Perhaps"? With both of them upside down, this would have been a little difficult. The normal thing when one is upside down is to right one's self, unless it is deliberate, but there was no mention of this. His account of the actual "accident" and his miraculous "escape" is so filled with distortions and outright fabrications it may be difficult to follow and look up each of the references in turn. Reading straight through for continuity, then reviewing and looking up the references, is advised.

4/ Do you believe this? Upside down, what was he pushing and/or pressing against? Rather, how was he doing it?

aware that--the (car rushing in and the bl. kness. I knew that I was; I felt I was upside-down. [F] I really wasn't sure of anything, but I thought I was upside down.

Q: Were you aware that the windows on the passenger's side were smashed?

A: I wasn't aware of it at the time.

Q: Were you aware that there was any water rushing in on the passenger's side?

A: There was complete blackness. Water seemed to rush in from every point--from the windshield, from underneath me, above me. It almost seemed like you couldn't hold the water back with your hands.^{5/} What I was conscious of was the rushing of the water, the blackness, the fact that it was impossible to even hold it back.

Q: Did you make any observations of the condition of Miss Kopechne at that time?

A: At what time?^{6/}

Q: When you were thrashing around in the car.

A: Well, at the moment I was thrashing around I was trying to find a way that we both could get out of the car, and at some time after I tried the door and the window I became convinced I was never going to get out.

Q: Was the window closed at that time?

A: The window was open.

Q: On the driver's side?

A: That's correct.

Q: And did you go through the window to get out of the car?

A: I have no idea in the world how I got out of that car.^{7/}

Q: Do you have any recollection as to how the automobile left the bridge and went over into the water?

A: No.

Q: Did it turn over?

A: I have no idea. [V]

THE COURT: I would like to inquire something about the operation of the car. Now, can you describe to me what you saw, what you did, what happened from the point when you first saw the bridge?

THE WITNESS: I would estimate that time to be fractions of a second from the time that I first saw the bridge and was on the bridge.

THE COURT: Did you have on your high beams?

THE WITNESS: I can't remember.

THE COURT: It is recommended.

THE WITNESS: It is recommended, but sometimes if there is a mist you see better with low beams.^{8/}

THE COURT: Did you see that it was at an angle to the road?

THE WITNESS: The bridge was at an angle to the road?

^{5/} The reader is requested to contemplate this statement, including the qualifying word, "almost".

^{6/} The question was most complex and abstruse, of course.

^{7/} I have. See page 56.

^{8/} Just what was the purpose of this verbal game? Minutes before, he had said the night was clear (emphasized, page 6).

THE COURT: Yes.

THE WITNESS: Just before going on it I saw that. 9/ [G]

THE COURT: Did you make any attempt to turn your wheels to follow that angle?

THE WITNESS: I believe I did, your Honor. I would assume that I did try to go on the bridge. [H] It appeared to me at the time that the road went straight.

THE COURT: Were you looking ahead at the time you were driving the car?

THE WITNESS: Yes, I was.

THE COURT: Your attention wasn't diverted by anything else?

THE WITNESS: No, it wasn't. 10/

Q: Going back to the cottage earlier in the day, you stated-- you volunteered the information that you had a rum and Coca-Cola?

A: That is right.

Q: How many did you have?

A: Two. The first was about 8 o'clock. The second some time later on in the evening. I think before dinner, about 9:15.

THE COURT: What amount of rum did you put in?

THE WITNESS: I suppose two ounces.

THE COURT: You had nothing alcoholic to drink after eating?

THE WITNESS: No, I didn't.

THE COURT: Were you at any time that evening under the influence of alcohol?

THE WITNESS: Absolutely not.

THE COURT: In your opinion, would you be sober at the time that you operated the motor vehicle to the Dike Bridge?

THE WITNESS: Absolutely sober. [J]

Q: Senator Kennedy, what did you do immediately following your release from the automobile?

A: I was swept away by the tide that was flowing at an extraordinary rate through that narrow cut there [VI] and was swept along by the tide and called Mary Jo's name until I was able to make my way to what would be the east side of that cut, waded up to about my waist and started back to the car, at this time gasping and belching and coughing, went back just in front of the car.

Now, the headlights of that car were still on and I was able to get to what I thought was the front of the car, although it was difficult, and I was able to identify the front of the car by the lights themselves. Otherwise, I don't think I would be able to tell.

Q: How far were you swept along by the current?

A: Approximately 30 or 40 feet.

Q: Now, in order to get back to the car, was it necessary for you to swim?

A: I couldn't swim at that time because of the current. I waded into--swam to where I could wade and then waded along the

9/ Then why did he ask the preceding question?

10/ The reader is urged to obtain a copy of the Aug. 1, 1969, issue of Time and look at the photo of the bridge (p. 13) taken from an estimated distance of some 60 feet on a very dark night through the windshield of a similar automobile.

shore to where I could go to the front of the car and start diving in an attempt to rescue Mary Jo. [K]

Q: Was the front of the car facing a westerly direction?

A: I would think it was facing a northerly direction.

Q: Well, in regard to the bridge, could you describe the location of the automobile with relation to the bridge?

THE COURT: We don't have a map, do we?

THE CLERK: The bridge runs fairly close to north and south.

Q: I believe there is a board behind you. Assuming the bridge is north and south--

A: Yes. (Draws sketch on a blackboard.)

I would bet that that bridge runs more east-west than north-south. [L]

Q: Will you indicate Edgartown, Mr. Kennedy?

A: I suppose the road runs something like this.

Q: As you went off the bridge--

A: I think it was like this. (The relationship of the car to the bridge.)

Q: After you emerged from the automobile, you say you were swept some 30 feet away from the car...

A: In this direction. (Indicating.)

Q: And how much time did it take you after you left the automobile to be swept down to about 30 feet?

A: By the time I came up, I was--the best estimate would be somewhere over here, which would be probably eight or ten feet. It is difficult for me to estimate specifically, and I think by the time I was able at least to regain my strength, I would say it is about thirty feet, after which time I swam in this direction until I was able to wade, and wade back up here to this point here, and went over to the front of the car, where the front of the car was, and crawled over to here, dove here, and the tide would sweep out this way there, and then I dove repeatedly from this side until, I would say, the end, and then I will be swept away the first couple of times, again back over to this side, I would come back again and again to this point here, or try perhaps the third or fourth time to gain entrance to some area here until, at the very end when I couldn't hold my breath any longer, I was breathing so heavily it was down to just a matter of seconds. I would hold my breath and I could barely get underneath the water. I was just able to hold onto the metal undercarriage here, and the water itself came right out to where I was breathing and I could hold on, I knew that I just could not get under water any more. ¹¹

Q: And you were fully aware at that time of what was transpiring?

¹¹/ Read Mr. Dinis's question again, then Mr. Kennedy's reply the second time and see if you think the question was answered.

Additional notes: (a) This particular account has not been abridged. Any deviation from the Senator's actual words is the fault either of the court stenographer, the publisher of The Inquest or the present publisher.

(b) Just what he meant by "the water itself came right out to where I was breathing and I could hold on" falls short of being altogether clear. But then, they have peculiar water around Martha's Vineyard; you can't hold it back even with your hands.

A: Well, I was fully aware that I was trying to get the girl out of that car and I was fully aware that I was doing everything I possibly could to get her out of the car and I was fully aware at that time that my head was throbbing and my neck was aching and I was breathless, and at that time, the last time, hopelessly exhausted.

THE COURT: May I ask you some questions here about the depth of the water?

THE WITNESS: No, it was not possible to stand. The highest level of the car to the surface were the wheels and the undercarriage itself when I held onto the undercarriage and the tide would take me down. It was up to ~~here~~ (indicating).

[M]

this point

THE COURT: You were not able to stand up at any point around any portion of that car?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

Q: Mr. Kennedy, how many times did you make an effort to submerge and get into the car?

A: I would say seven or eight times. At the last point, I didn't have the strength even to come down even close to the window or the door.

Q: And how much time was used in these efforts?

A: I would think probably 15 or 20 minutes.

Q: And did you then remove yourself from the water?

A: Well, in the last dive I lost contact with the vehicle again and I started to come down this way here and I let myself float and came over to this shore and I came onto this shore here, and I sort of crawled and staggered up some place in here and was very exhausted and spent on the grass.^{12/}

Q: On the west bank of the river?

A: Yes.

Q: And how long did you spend resting?

A: I suppose the best estimate would be 15 or 20 minutes.

Q: Now, did you say earlier you spent 15 or 20 minutes trying to recover Miss Kopechne?

A: That is correct.

Q: And you spent another 15 or 20 minutes recovering?

A: Now, following your rest period, what did you do?

Q: I went back to the road and I started down the road and it was extremely dark and I could make out no form or shapes or figures, and the only way that I could even see the path of the road was looking down the silhouettes of the trees on the two sides, and I could watch the silhouette of the trees on the two sides and I started going down that road, walking, trotting, jogging, stumbling, as fast as I possibly could.

Q: Did you pass any houses with lights on?

A: Not to my knowledge; never saw a cottage with a light on it. [M]

Q: And did you then return to the cottage where your friends had gathered?

A: That is correct.

Q: And how long did it take you to make that walk?

^{12/} See Perjury No. 6.

A: I would approximately 15 minutes

Q: And when you arrived at the cottage, did you speak to anyone there?

A: Well, I came up to the cottage. There was a car parked there, a white vehicle, and as I came up to the back of the vehicle I saw Ray LaRosa at the door and I said, "Ray, get me Joe (Gargan)." And he mentioned something like, "Right away", and as he was going in to get Joe I got in the back of the car.

Q: Did Joe come to you, and did you have conversation with him?

A: Yes. I said, "You had better get Paul (Markham), too."

Q: What happened after that?

A: Well, Paul came out, got in the car. I said, "There has been a terrible accident; we have to go." And we took off down the Main Road there.

Q: How long had you known Mr. LaRosa prior to this evening?

A: Eight or ten years.

Q: Did you have any knowledge that Mr. LaRosa had some experience in skin-diving?

A: No, I never did.

Q: Now, before you drove down the road, did you make any further explanations to Mr. Gargan or Mr. Markham?

A: Before driving? No, sir. I said, "There has been a terrible accident. Let's go!" And we took off--

Q: Towards the Dike Bridge area?

A: That is right.^{13/}

Q: And where did you finally stop the white automobile you were riding in?

A: Mr. Gargan drove the vehicle across the bridge to some location here (indicating) and turned it so that its headlights shown over the water and over the submerged vehicle.

Q: And what happened?

A: Mr. Gargan and Mr. Markham took off all their clothes, dove into the water repeatedly to try and save Mary Jo.

Q: Now, do you recall what particular time (it was)?

A: I believe that I looked at the Valiant's clock and believe it was 12:20.

Q: Now, Mr. LaRosa remained at the cottage?

A: Yes, he did.

Q: Was Mr. LaRosa aware of the accident?

A: No, he hadn't heard--no, I don't believe so.

Q: No one else at the cottage was told of the accident?

A: No.

Q: Now, how long did Mr. Markham and Mr. Gargan remain there with you?

A: I would think about 45 minutes.

Q: And were they unsuccessful in entering the car?

A: Well, Mr. Gargan got half-way in the car. When he came out he was scraped all the way from his elbow; underneath his arm was all bruised and bloodied [O] and this is the one time that he was

^{13/} How did Mr. Gargan know just where to go? Note that Mr. Kennedy had just been asked if he had made any further explanations and he said "No."

able to gain entrance into the car itself.¹

Q: And did he talk to you about his experience in trying to get into the car?

A: Well, I was unable to, being exhausted, to get into the water, but I could see exactly what was happening and made some suggestions.^{15/}

Q: So that you were participating in the rescue efforts?

A: Well, to that extent.

Q: Did you have any idea how long Mary Jo had been in the water?

A: Well, I knew that some time had passed.

Q: Was it fair to say that she had been in the water about an hour?

A: Yes, it is.

Q: Was there any effort made to call for assistance?

A: No, other than the assistance of Mr. Gargan and Mr. Markham.

Q: Was there any reason why no additional assistance was asked for?

A: Was there any reason?^{16/}

Q: Yes, was there any particular reason why you did not call either the police or the fire department?

A: Well, I intended to report it to the police.

THE COURT: That is not quite responsive to the question.

THE WITNESS: I intended to call for assistance and to report the accident to the police within a few short moments after going back into the car.

Q: And did something prevent this?

A: Yes.

Q: What was that?

A: With the Court's indulgence, to prevent this, if the Court would permit me I would like to be able to relate to the Court the immediate period following the time that Mr. Gargan, Markham and I got back in the car.

THE COURT: I have no objection.

THE WITNESS: Responding to the question of the District Attorney--at some time, I believe it was about 45 minutes after Gargan and Markham dove, they likewise became exhausted and no further diving efforts appeared to be of any avail and they so indicated to me and I agreed. So they came out of the water and came back into the car and said to me, Mr. Markham and Mr. Gargan at different times as we drove down the road towards the ferry that it was necessary to report this accident.^{17/} A lot of different thoughts came into my mind at that time about how I was going to really to be able to call Mrs. Kopechne at some time in the middle of the night to tell her that her daughter was drowned, to be able to call my own mother and my own father, relate to them, my wife, and I even--even though I knew that Mary Jo Kopechne was dead and believed firmly that she was in the back of that car [P] I willed that she remain alive.

^{14/} But was somehow unable to establish contact with Mary Jo?

^{15/} Remember the "pitch blackness" he claimed a few minutes ago while under water himself, despite the headlights being on?

^{16/} Another of those complex and abstruse questions from Mr. Dinis.

^{17/} Rather than calling for professional help?

As we drove down that road I was almost looking out the front window and windows trying to see her walking down that road. I related this to Gargan and Markham and they said they understood this feeling, but it was necessary to report it. And about this time we came to the ferry crossing and I got out of the car and we talked there just a few minutes. I just wondered how all this could possibly have happened. I also had sort of a thought and the wish and desire and the hope that suddenly this whole accident would disappear, and they reiterated that this has to be reported and I understood at the time that I left that ferry boat--left the slip where the ferry boat was, that it had to be reported and I had full intention of reporting it, and I mentioned to Gargan and Markham something like, "You take care of the girls, I will take care of the accident." That is what I said and I dove into the water.

Now, I started to swim out into that tide and the tide suddenly became, felt an extraordinary shove and almost pulling me down again, the water pulling me down, and suddenly I realized at that time even as I failed to realize before I dove into the water that I was in a weakened condition, although as I had looked over that distance between the ferry slip and the other side, it seemed to me an inconsequential swim; but the water got colder, the tide began to draw me out and for the second time that evening I knew I was going to drown and the strength continued to leave me. By this time I was probably 50 yards off the shore and I remembered being swept down toward the direction of the Edgartown Light and well out into the darkness, and I continued to swim, tried to swim at a slower pace to be able to regain whatever kind of strength that was left in me.

And some time after, I think it was about the middle of the channel, a little further than that, the tide was much calmer, gentler, and I began to get my--make some progress, and finally was able to reach the other shore and all the nightmares and all the tragedy and all the loss of Mary Jo's death was right before me again. And when I was able to gain this shore, this Edgartown side, I pulled myself on the beach and then attempted to gain some strength. After that, I walked up one of the streets in the direction of the Shiretown Inn.

By walking up one of the streets, I walked into a parking lot that was adjacent to the Inn and I can remember almost having no further strength to continue, and leaning against a tree for a length of time, walking through the parking lot, trying to really gather some kind of idea as to what happened and feeling that I just had to go to my room at that time, which I did by walking through the front entrance of the Shiretown Inn up the stairs. [Q]

Q: Do you have any idea what time you arrived at the Shiretown Inn?

A: I would say some time before 2:00.

Q: Did you talk to anyone at that time?

A: I went to my room and I was shaking with chill. I took off all my clothes and collapsed on the bed. And at this time I was very conscious of a throbbing headache, of pains in my neck, of strain on my back; but what I was even more conscious of is the tragedy and loss of a very devoted friend.

Q: Now, did you change your clothing?

A: I was unable really to determine, detect the amount of time, and I could hear noise that was taking place. It seemed around me, on top of me, almost in the room, and after a period of time I wasn't sure whether it was morning or afternoon or nighttime,^{18/} and I put on--and I wanted to find out and I put on some dry clothes that were there, a pants and a shirt, and I opened the door and I saw what I believed to be a tourist or someone standing under the light off the balcony and asked what time it was. He mentioned to me it was, I think, 2:30, and went back into the room. [R]

Q: Had you known Miss Kopechne prior to July 18th?

A: Well, I have known her--my family has known her for a number of years. She has visited my house, my wife. She has visited Mrs. Robert Kennedy's house. She worked in the Robert Kennedy Presidential campaign, and I would say that we have known her for a number of years.

Q: Now, directing your--

A: If the question is, have I ever been out with Mary Jo--

Q: No, the question was whether you just knew her socially prior to this event.

A: Well, could I give you a fuller explanation, your Honor?

THE COURT: Go ahead.

THE WITNESS: I have never in my life, as I have stated in my television, had any personal relationship whatsoever with Mary Jo Kopechne. I never in my life have been either out with Mary Jo Kopechne nor have I ever been with her prior to that occasion where we were not in a general assemblage of friends, associates, or members of our family.

Q: Directing your attention to the 19th, at around 7:30 a.m., did you meet anyone at your room?

A: Not at 7:30 a.m.

Q: Did you meet anyone at anytime that morning at your room?

A: If your Honor would permit me to give--I would like to be specifically responsive, and I can, I think. It might be misleading to the Court if I just gave a specific response to it... Whatever the Court wants.

Q: Well, what time did you get up that morning?

A: I never really went to bed that night.^{19/}

Q: After that noise at 2:30 in the morning, when did you first meet anyone?

A: Sometime after 8:00 I met the woman that was behind the counter at the Shiretown Inn and I met Mr. Richards and Mr. Moore, very briefly Mrs. Richards, and Mr. Gargan and Mr. Markham, and I saw Mr. Tretter, but to be specifically responsive as to who I met in my room, which I believe was the earlier question, was Mr. Markham and Mr. Gargan.

Q: Now, what time did Mr. Markham and Mr. Gargan arrive?

A: About a few-- I would think about 8:30.

Q: Did you have any conversation with (them) at that time?

18/ Two or three hours earlier he had been chiefly concerned with how dark it was. Darkness at noon?

19/ No; there are indications that we shall soon see that he spent a good part of it telephoning. Also, see discussion of Anomaly R.

A: Yes. They asked had I reported the accident, and why I hadn't reported the accident; and I told them about my own thoughts and feelings as I swam across that channel and how I was always willed that Mary Jo still lived; how I was hopeful even as that night went on and as I almost tossed and turned (?--Auth.), paced that room and walked around that room that night that somehow when they arrived in the morning that they were going to say that Mary Jo was still alive. I told them how I somehow believed that when the sun came up and it was a new morning that what had happened the night before would not have happened and did not happen, and how I just couldn't gain the strength within me, the moral strength, to call Mrs. Kopechne at 2:00 o'clock in the morning and tell her that her daughter was dead.^{20/}

Q: Now, at some time you actually did call Mrs. Kopechne?

A: Yes, I did.

Q: And prior to calling Mrs. Kopechne, did you cross over on the Chappaquiddick ferry to Chappaquiddick Island?

A: Yes, I did.

Q: And was Mr. Markham and Mr. Gargan with you?

A: Yes, they were.

Q: Now, did you then return to Edgartown?

A: Yes, I did.

Q: Did anything prompt or cause you to return to Edgartown?

A: Well, what do you mean by "prompt"?

Q: Well, did anything cause you to return?

A: Other than the intention of reporting the accident, the intention of which had been made earlier that morning. [S]

Q: But you didn't go directly from your room to the police department?

A: No, I did not.

Q: Did you have a particular reason for going to Chappaquiddick first?

A: Yes, it was to make a private phone call to one of the dearest and oldest friends that I have and that was to Mr. Burke Marshall. I didn't feel that I could use the phone that was available, the public phone that was available outside of the dining room at the Shiretown Inn, and it was my thought that once that I went to the police station, that I would be involved in a myriad of details and I wanted to talk to this friend before I undertook that responsibility.^{21/}

Q: You mean that--

THE COURT: Excuse me, Mr. Dinis, I think we will take the noon luncheon recess.^{22/}

^{20/} Once again, how or why was he so certain that Mary Jo was dead? People have been known to survive for several hours in submerged cars, breathing in air bubbles, and it is known that Mary Jo lived for a while thusly. And was it lack of moral strength that kept him from calling for professional help while, hopefully, there was still time?

Note: This reply of the Senator's is faithful to the text in *The Inquest*.

^{21/} According to Jack Olsen, in *The Bridge at Chappaquiddick*, Mr. Kennedy could have had his choice of a dozen public phones within two blocks of the Inn.

^{22/} Unfortunately, we will never know what Mr. Dinis's question was.

(Mr. Dinis resumed the questioning and Senator Kennedy said he had not been successful in his attempt to reach Burke Marshall, that he then returned to Edgartown and went to the local police department, arriving "sometime before 10 a.m." and made a statement.)

Q: Now, I have in my hand what purports to be the statement that you made to Chief Arena at that time, and in this statement you say-- well, would you read it first, Senator?

A: Yes.

That is correct. (The text of the statement follows.)

(On July 18, 1969, at approximately 11:15 p.m. on Chappaquiddick, Martha's Vineyard, Mass. I was driving my car on Main Street, Chappaquiddick, on my way to get the ferry back to Edgartown. I was unfamiliar with the road and turned right onto the Dyke Road instead of bearing hard left on Main Street.

After proceeding for approximately one-half mile on Dyke Road, I descended a hill and came upon a narrow bridge. The car went off the side of the bridge. There was one passenger with me, Miss Mary Jo Kopechne, a former secretary of my brother Robert Kennedy.

The car turned over and sank into the water and landed with the roof resting on the bottom. I attempted to open the door and window of the car but have no recollection of how I got out of the car.

I came to the surface and then repeatedly dove down to the car in an attempt to see if the passenger was still in the car. I was unsuccessful in the attempt.

I was exhausted and in a state of shock. I recall walking back to where my friends were eating. There was a car parked in front of the cottage, and I climbed into the back seat. I then asked for someone to bring me back to Edgartown.^{23/} I remember walking around for a period of time and then going back to my hotel room.

When I fully realized what had happened this morning, I immediately notified the police.)

Q: Now, Senator, prior to the effort you made to contact Burke Marshall by phone, did you make any other phone calls?

A: I made one call after 8 o'clock in the morning from the public phone outside of the restaurant at the Shiretown Inn.

Q: One call?

A: That is all. [T]

Q: And to whom did you make this call?

A: Mr. Stephen Smith, the party that I felt would know the number.

Q: With regard to the statement that you made at the police sta-

23/ This request was elaborated on in his inquest testimony, but isn't it a pity the Chief did not ask him whom he asked, how he managed to do so under the circumstances, how he managed to get back to his hotel and whether any rescue attempt was made at that time?

tion, Senator, you wind up by saying, "When I fully realized what had happened this morning I immediately contacted the police." Now, is that in fact what you did?

THE COURT: Mr. Dinis, are you going to ask the statement be put in the record?

MR. DINIS: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Kennedy already said this was a copy of the statement he made. He already testified as to all his movements. Now, won't you let the record speak for itself? [U]

MR. DINIS: All right, your Honor.

Q: I show you, Mr. Kennedy, what purports to be a copy of the televised broadcast which you made approximately a week after the accident. Would you read that statement and tell me whether or not that is an exact copy of what you said? 24/

A: (Complies) Yes.

After a quick reading of it, I would say that that is accurate.

Q: Now, Senator, in that televised broadcast, you said, "I instructed Gargan and Markham not to alarm Mary Jo's friends that night," is that correct?

A: That is correct.

Q: Can you tell the Court what prompted you to give this instruction?

A: I felt strongly that if those girls were notified that an accident had taken place and that Mary Jo had in fact drowned, which I became convinced of by the time that Markham and Gargan and I left the scene of the accident, that it would only be a matter of seconds before all of those girls, who were long and dear friends of Mary Jo's, to go to the scene of the accident and dive themselves and enter the water and with, I felt, a good chance that some serious mishap might have occurred to any one of them. [VII] 25/

MR. DINIS: I have no further questions of Mr. Kennedy.

MR. KENNEDY: Your Honor, could I talk to my counsel before being released, just on one point that I might like to address the bench on?

THE COURT: Go ahead.

(Off-the-record discussion between Mr. Kennedy and his lawyers.)

THE COURT: And I think we can put in the record this question: Why did you not seek further assistance after Mr. Markham and Mr. Gargan had exhausted their efforts in attempting to reach Mary Jo?

MR. KENNEDY: Because I was completely convinced at that time that no further help and assistance would do Mary Jo any more good. I realized that she must be drowned and still in the car at this time, and it appeared the question in my mind at that time was, what should be done about the accident. 26/

24/ See appendix.

25/ This response merits being set apart because of its thought content; hence, the lineal separation. Don't you agree?

26/ A weighty decision; nothing simple, like calling the police. Once again, "completely convinced" of her death and that she was still in the car.

But the immediately preceding was not the "one more point" Mr. Kennedy had in mind. Ever the cavalier, and reputed even to have been eager for the inquest from the beginning (and the four-month postponement as well?), the conscientious senator made the following statement, which concluded his overt participation in the inquest.

MR. KENNEDY: Since the alcoholic intake is relevant, there is one further question, your Honor, and although I haven't been asked it, I feel that in all frankness and for a complete record that it should be included as a part of the complete proceedings, and that is that during the course of the race that afternoon that there were two other members of my crew and I shared what would be two beers between us at different points in the race, and one other occasion in which there was some modest intake of alcohol would be after the race at the slip in which Ross Richards' boat was attached, moored, that I shared a beer with Mr. John Driscoll. The sum and substance of that beer would be, I think, less than a quarter of one, but I felt that for the complete record that at least the Court should at least be aware of these instances as well.

THE COURT: Anything more?

MR. KENNEDY: There is nothing further.

THE COURT: Anything further, Mr. Dinis?

MR. DINIS: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right, you are excused, subject to further recall.

(Discussion off the record.)

* * *

But Mr. Kennedy was not recalled ("An inquest is not a trial of anyone."). He went back to his seat in the Senate, where his colleague, the gentleman from Montana, the Honorable Mike Mansfield (Senate Majority Leader), welcomed him and told him that that was where he "belonged." At any rate, that is where a whopping majority of the voting citizens of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts returned him in the general elections the following November and it is where he is now, in early 1972.

Now, for a better and more complete understanding of the foregoing testimony, it is respectfully suggested that the reader review same and then carefully peruse that which follows.

THE PERJURIES
OF
EDWARD M. KENNEDY

When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one person to charge another with perjury, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that the accuser should declare the causes for making such accusations.

Here goes.

PERJURY No. 1 (p. 6)

After hedging, the Senator yielded to the persistence of Mr. Dinis and admitted that the front window on his side had been open. Shortly thereafter, in his account of events immediately following the plunge into the pond (p. 7), he stated, "I can remember...feeling along the side to see if the window was open and the window was closed." Then, in the middle of page 8, he again said it was open. Kennedy admirers may be moved to explain these several self-contradictions as merely evidence of understandable uncertainty of memory and that he had been merely "correcting himself." Indeed, Mr. Kennedy had evidently forgotten that in the statement given to Chief Arena the morning of July 19th, purportedly giving the basic facts of the "accident" and to which he attested as to accuracy (see page 17 herein), he said, "I attempted to open the door and window of the car...", thus clearly implying that the window was closed.

Scuba diver John Farrar testified that he found the front window on the driver's side open (The Inquest, pp. 78 and 80).

PERJURY No. 2 (p. 6)

Senator Kennedy stated he had been driving approximately 20 miles per hour. (This was supported by Inspector George W. Kennedy (no relation to the Senator, he claimed), supervisor of the Registry of Motor Vehicles in Oak Bluffs, at the other end of Martha's Vineyard, in his testimony, which will be examined later.)

At 20 miles per hour, the rate is slightly more than 29 feet per second. Further in his testimony (The Inquest, p. 80), John Farrar stated that he had made some measurements "...as to the position of the car from the point of impact, the height of fall and the height of the water. ... The measurements of the position of the car with relationship to the bridge and the marks I found to be a projectory (sic -- trajectory?) or a distance from the point of impact to the car of approximately 36 feet and a drop of approximately eight feet. (The 36 feet) would be the point mea-

sured from approximately the middle between the two marks on the bridge to the perpendicular in front of the car." (Note: The "two marks on the bridge" were made on the rub rail by the wheels as the car went over--the right front wheel first, then the left. This was because of the angle of the bridge to the road.) The horizontal distance the automobile hurtled from the bridge, then, was 36 feet, which increases the estimated speed even of that of Inspector Kennedy, who was generous enough to allow for a ten per cent variance and estimated the speed, in his opinion, at "20-22 miles per hour."

But that isn't all there is to it. When it left the bridge, the car traveled through air; then it struck water, which reduced its speed and the distance it would have traveled otherwise before hitting the bottom of the pond. Had this further distance been only three feet, the speed must be adjusted to about 26-1/2 miles per hour, based on considerations taken into account thus far. We can fix this as the minimum speed thusly, that conjecture being accepted:

The vertical drop was eight feet, Mr. Farrar said, but the photograph of the bridge on page 121 of The Inquest at slack tide forces the conclusion that this was only to the water. There was another six feet to go through water, totalling 14 feet, probably less a few inches. Now then, from one of the first laws we learn in physics, the Law of Falling Bodies, we know that during the first second of fall the vertical distance traveled is 16 feet (if wind resistance is not a factor and it certainly was not here). Had this been a dry gully, the time lapse during the fall would have been seven-eighths of a second. But the cushioning effect of the water that reduced the horizontal distance also offsets this time fragment, vertical momentum considered as well, so that we may reasonably conjecture that the time between bridge and pond bottom was within a negligible fraction of one second. Mr. Farrar's measured 36 feet and the additional subjunctive three, totalling 39, gives us the estimated 26-1/2 miles per hour, which is 39 feet per second.

In its totality, the problem is complex, aggravated by unavoidable inexact measurements. Still further comments and observations will be made in a subsequent section, where presentation will be more opportune.

PERJURY No. 3 (p. 7)

Mr. Kennedy stated that at no time after he turned onto the unpaved Dike Road had he realized he had made a "wrong turn" (until just the moment before going off the bridge). Yet, he admitted he knew the road from the cottage (where the cook-out was held) to the ferry was paved. He also admitted having become "generally aware sometime" while on Dike Road that it was unpaved. Accordingly, therefore, he had to know that he was not on the way to the ferry, which he said was his immediate destination.

See further discussion concerning both Dike Road and the bridge in a later section.

PERJURY No. 4 (p. 7)

The Senator relied strongly on darkness to support his alibi. First, it was "an extremely dark night", which prepares the

unwary listener or reader to accept his claim of "pitch blackness" under water at that moment. Note his reference to it four times in the course of this portion of his narrative. The truth is that the headlights of the car remained on for a few minutes after the plunge and created quite a bit of underwater illumination, although necessarily diffused. Mr. Kennedy reveals this himself (and the Engineering Department of the Oldsmobile Division of General Motors confirms it) further on when he relates his alleged return to the car after having been swept some 30 or 40 feet downstream (see page 9 and Perjury No 6). This was how he distinguished the front of the car from the rear, he said! Further on (p. 13), he relates how the headlights of the Valiant illuminated everything sufficiently for him to "see exactly what was happening" (the diving by Mr. Gargan and Mr. Markham) and make suggestions. I do believe there would have been enough light to have permitted such visibility, as, from having swum in the waters at Martha's Vineyard, I know it is remarkably clear.

PERJURY No. 5 (p. 8)

In his earlier testimony (pp. 7-8), he insisted that he had been upside down after the car ran off the bridge. If it did not turn over, how was this explained?

In the statement given to Chief Arena (see p. 17), it was stated, "The car turned over and sank into the water and landed with the roof resting on the bottom." Although unsigned, the Senator attested to its accuracy in his testimony.

PERJURY No. 6 (p. 9)

The tide changed (low) at approximately 11:30 a.m. on Saturday, July 19th, according to Mr. Farrar's testimony (The Inquest, p. 80), and which can be confirmed by those at the scene at the time. The tide oscillation is approximately every six hours. Therefore, it was low tide at approximately 11:30 p.m., when Mr. Kennedy alleges the accident occurred. Accordingly, there was no current at all. Even if the car did not run off the bridge until a few minutes after it was (alleged to have been) sighted by Mr. Look at 12:45 a.m., the current could not have been running as fast as described. The time of the accident has been firmly established as far as testimony is concerned, however, as approximately 11:30 p.m., since* every surviving member of the party who admits having been at the cottage when the Senator left has given from 11:15 to 11:30 as the time of his departure, and his sworn account is that he proceeded directly to the bridge from having made a "wrong turn." This could not have taken more than a few minutes. Then he spent fifteen minutes diving for Mary Jo (he said), another fifteen minutes recuperating (he said) and still another fifteen minutes returning by foot from the bridge to the cottage for assistance (he said), arriving there at approximately 12:15, which has also been corroborated by others in the party.

* almost

Here are the questions and answers concerning the length of acquaintance with Mary Jo by the long and dear friends in their respective testimonies (The Inquest, pages as noted).

Miss Esther Newburgh (p. 96):

THE COURT: How long had you known Miss Kopechne?

THE WITNESS: Since 1967.

Miss Ann Lyons (p. 112):

Q: How long did you live with Mary Jo?

A: Three years.

Miss Rosemary Keough (p. 115):

Q: How long had you known Mary Jo Kopechne?

A: I came to Senator Robert Kennedy's office September of 1967 and I have known her since then.

Miss Susan Tannenbaum (p. 118):

Q: How long had you known Mary Jo?

A: Approximately a year.

Miss Maryellen Lyons:

This Miss Lyons was not asked the question.

Miss Keough had known Miss Kopechne less than two years, and we do not know if "since 1967" (for Miss Newburgh) means more or less than two years, but let us say the total for these two was forty-eight months.

If we consider only the three years Miss Ann Lyons shared the Washington apartment with Mary Jo and the "approximately a year" for Miss Tannenbaum (which could have been less than twelve months), the total for these two is another forty-eight months and the total for all four is ninety-six months, or an average of only twenty-four months acquaintance. Adding as much as a year to Miss Ann Lyons' acquaintance to allow for possible previous acquaintance brings the average to only twenty-seven months. By everyday standards, the length of acquaintance for any one of them is hardly a "long time".

THE ANOMALIES
OF
EDWARD M. KENNEDY

Choosing a title for this section wasn't as easy as one might think. Many of the referenced statements were in all probability as perjurious as those in the preceding section, but sufficient absolute proof is lacking to warrant making such an outright charge, or some kind of defense is conjecturable, as sober reflection on the various circumstances will show. For most of them, quasi-perjuries might be accurate enough, but it was the definition given in a leading modern dictionary for the word, "anomaly", that decided the matter: Deviation from the normal or common order, form, or rule; abnormality.

That definition accepted, the reader may already have decided that the inquest, itself, was rather anomalous.

ANOMALY A (p. 5)

Mr. Kennedy said no one else was in the car with him but Miss Kopechne. Note the following excerpted testimony of Police Chief Arena (The Inquest, p. 85).

(Mr. Arena was describing a telephone conversation with the Senator, who was at Police Headquarters, the Chief having telephoned from the Malm house after having left the Dike Bridge: Saturday morning after the recovery of Miss Kopechne's body.)

THE CHIEF: ...I said words to the effect that "I am sorry, I have some bad news. Your car was in an accident over here and the young lady is dead." He said, "I know."

I said, "Can you tell me was there anybody else in the car?"

He said, "Yes."

I said, "Are they in the water?"

He said, "No."

Since no one else heard both sides of the conversation, Mr. Kennedy's battalion of advisors^{1/} could accuse Chief Arena of falsifying--one word against another--or they might even railroad him into that federal mental hospital-prison^{2/} in Springfield, Missouri, if Mr. Arena insisted on his version. On the other hand, they could offer the explanation that what the Senator had really meant was, "Yes, I can tell you if there was anybody else in the car. No, there wasn't." If the reader wishes to believe this,

^{1/} See Teddy Bare, pp. 43-44.

^{2/} If the reader's interest is aroused, see Destroy the Accuser, (Freedom Press Publ. Co. P.O. Box 462, Allapattah Sta., Miami, Fla., or order from Council for Statehood, P.O. Box 1131, No. Miami, Fla.) in which former Attorney General Robert Kennedy played a prominent role.

however, read on, read on, read on and on and on ... and ponder on Anomaly C.

ANOMALY B (p. 6)

The Senator said Mary Jo had been in the front seat; yet, in his emotion-packed narrative of the events following the alleged unsuccessful rescue attempts, he declared his belief that she was in the back of the car. In fact, as Zed Rust was also observant enough to note in Teddy Bare (p.223) that is just where she was found! (See bottom of page 13, herein.)

ANOMALY C (p. 6)

This is most unusual. Note the stipulation that there was nothing (to his knowledge) on the back seat at that particular time. Why the qualification? To be sure, there must have been times when another person or object had been on the back seat. As with virtually every other survivor of the party, Mr. Kennedy's memory regarding seemingly inconsequential detail was often unreliable, but not this time! He had evidently read Deputy Sheriff Christopher Look's account of having seen an automobile strikingly similar to the Oldsmobile at the junction of Chappaquiddick Road, referred to as "Main Street" by the Senator, and Dike Road (where the Senator should have made a left turn to reach the ferry but turned right instead) an hour and a half after the Senator said he left the cottage.

The Sheriff's account was totally unacceptable to Mr. Kennedy, of course, as Mr. Look had been positive that this was the same car he had seen pulled from the pond the next morning, complete with the beginning letter and the first and last digit of the license number he managed to note mentally-- L 7 - - - 7. This is also the probable reason for Mr. Kennedy's answering pertinent questions in advance almost immediately following this statement about not stopping, backing up or driving into Cemetery Road. Salient portions of Deputy Sheriff Look's testimony ran thusly: 2a/

A: I noticed it was a dark car that passed in front of me.

Q: Where did it go when it passed in front of you?

A: It went into a little dirt road maybe ten feet off the road that is commonly known, I believe, as Cemetery Road, and it stopped and as it stopped I proceeded around the corner and looked into the mirror of my car and noticed the car started to back up.

A: When the automobile passed in front of me and also when I was walking towards it, there appeared to be a man driving and a woman in the front right-hand side and also either another person or an object of clothing, a handbag or something, sitting on the back.

2a/ The Inquest, p. 73.

This was a fantastic feat of memory! He remembered the car "just beginning" to go off the bridge, but was uncertain about applying the brakes -- "perhaps" a fraction of a second before--

Now let us revert to Perjury No. 2 and look further into the testimony of Inspector George Kennedy. By his own estimate, the Inspector arrived at the bridge that morning at about 10:30 and noticed some "skid marks" on the bridge "starting at the edge of the bridge on the dirt." There were numerous mentionings of the skid marks, which, for some unclear reason, he seemed to imply were easier both to detect and measure on the wooden bridge than on the all-gravel approach. That there had been actual braking, however, does not appear to have been firmly and incontestably established, although Judge Boyle seemed to think so in his Report. In a contradictory vein, in The Bridge at Chappaquiddick (p. 257), Jack Olsen tells us that the "skid marks" were so light that no rubber residue was left and that accident experts who examined the area later were uncertain whether the brakes had been fully activated. Also anomalously, in the August 1, 1969 cover story, Time (p. 12, and of which the frequently quoted Mr. Olsen is a senior editor, remember) says there were no skid marks.

Now let us approach the matter of the Inspector's estimate of 20-22 miles per hour as the speed of the Oldsmobile on its take-off run. Assistant District Attorney Armand Fernandez examined Inspector Kennedy. The following excerpt has been slightly abridged to relieve the reader of irrelevancies.^{2b/}

Q: ...drawing on your experience and based on the physical evidence, are you able to form an opinion--and I want a yes or no answer--

A: I would say yes.

THE COURT: Wait a minute. He hasn't asked you as to what.

Q: --as to what speed a car would be traveling in order to leave the skid marks which you described for the Court?

A: Yes.

Q: Could you tell us what your opinion was?

A: Approximately 20 to 22 miles per hour.

Q: And how do you base that--?

A: All right, a car operating at 20 miles per hour has a reaction time of any person operating approximately three-quarters of a second before a person removes his foot from the gas and applies the brake. Approximately at 20 miles an hour the vehicle would move approximately 22 feet in the three-quarters of a second for the reaction time. Then a vehicle, after the brakes have been applied, should stop in 25 feet. Now, there is a distance of 25, 22 -- 47 feet.

THE COURT: Well, I'm going to stop you there now...I don't know...

Neither does anyone else know, Judge.

Surprisingly enough, however, instead of His Honor asking how the Inspector had determined that the car had actually stopped with-
^{2b/} Ibid., p. 68.

in the 47 feet from the beginning of the "reaction time" required for validity, the questions that followed concerned the weight of the car, condition of the tires and brakes (both excellent), etc. At no time was this fact established.

Inspector Kennedy also made some measurements—the "skid marks", the distances from the edge of the bridge to the points where the wheels went over. The right one was 18 feet, the left, 33 feet, two inches. But an extremely interesting thing about the locations of those points of departure from the bridge that the Inspector did not reveal is that the one made by the left wheel ended less than four feet from the "peak" of the bridge. This will be more clearly understood from a superficial description of the bridge construction in Anomaly G. Suffice it to say here that there is an elevated center section and that the ramp sections on either side have a gradient of some eleven degrees or more. What this means is that the vehicle ran 15 feet up an eleven-degree inclined plane before plunging off and that this would have had a decelerating effect, which means further that the estimated speed of 26-1/2 miles per hour when the car hit the edge of the bridge is due another upgrading. How about 28:

Here is some more. On each side of the bridge there is a low curb or rub rail nine inches wide and there was a deep gouge at the approximate midpoint between the two tire marks caused by the transmission housing as it went over. From the standpoint of horizontally directed force, as when the transmission housing gashed across it, the width is equivalent to thickness. This caused more deceleration, of course, and so more speed upgrading is necessary. To 30?

But we aren't finished yet. If the brakes were applied, as Inspector Kennedy indicated, this would mean more deceleration from the beginning of the bridge. The Inspector stated, and rightly so, that it takes a greater distance to stop on wood than on macadam and still more if the surface is lightly sandy. The mentioned 25 feet was for macadam. One of the pieces of defensive evidence submitted on Senator Kennedy's behalf was a rather sophisticated engineering study, mentioned more fully in Anomaly G, that included several one-the-scene tests made following the accident. Here is an excerpt: 2bb/

Data on a test performed in the presence of Mr. George Kennedy, of the Massachusetts Division of Motor Vehicles, in which a 1969 Chevrolet approached the bridge at 20 mph. The brakes were applied at the instant the front wheels touched the bridge. The car came to a stop with the front wheels at a distance of 33 feet from the beginning of the bridge. The test was performed on a dry bridge, but with a slightly sandy surface.

That was just two inches short of where the left front wheel of the Oldsmobile went off, wasn't it? Accordingly, if the 1967 Oldsmobile was traveling at only 20-22 miles per hour as it approached the bridge, as both Senator Kennedy and Inspector Kennedy maintained, it should have at least decelerated sufficiently that, if it did not stop completely, only the right front wheel would have gone over. But did it? You know it didn't. The flight of the Oldsmobile ended 36 feet further east on the bottom of the neck just entering into Poucha Pond. And so we are now faced with more necessary speed upgrading. 35? 40? 45? 50?

We do not know why Inspector Kennedy obviously ignored this greater distance, since he said the car had been moved from its original spot at the time of his arrival, but we do know from his testimony that the Senator knew that the Inspector knew about the plunge. From the bridge, the Inspector went directly to Police Headquarters, where the Senator was at the time and spent about forty-five minutes with him. But Inspector Kennedy is an honorable man; so are they all, all, honorable men (and women).

Now, what was that Judge Boyle said at the opening just two days before Inspector Kennedy testified?

2bb/ Ibid., p. 93.

"It is the duty of the Court to see out and receive any and all information and testimony which is relevant, pertinent and material to the question as to whether criminal conduct caused or contributed to the death..."

Just what the Inspector expected to accomplish with the injection of the "reaction time" factor is also unclear or what bearing it has. Moreover, I am inclined to believe that three-quarters of a second is more than generous--in other words, a long time--for a man only 37 years of age, in good physical condition and mentally alert. When drunk? That's different, but the Senator swore he was cold sober.

And if we may revert to the upwardly adjusted estimated speed at which the Senator and Mary Jo may have been traveling, this puts the report of the two Malm ladies, mother and daughter, who were living in the "Dyke House" (estimated from only 100 to 150 yards from the bridge) in a slightly different key. Both told Chief Arena (The Inquest, p. 87) they had heard a car going past unusually fast toward the bridge some time between 11:15 and 11:45 p.m., although their accounts did not coincide exactly in every detail. What puts it a little off-key is that the time is a minimum of one hour too early to meld with Deputy Sheriff Look's report. But isn't it a pity the Malms couldn't have testified in person?

ANOMALY E (p. 7)

Why was he so sure no one would be looking for them until morning? Should he not have assumed that the others would have returned to Edgartown as planned? And would Miss Newburgh (Mary Jo's roommate at the motel) not have missed her when she returned? And would Mr. Gargan (who shared Mr. Kennedy's room at the Shiretown Inn) not have missed him? Would the normal reaction not have been to inform at least some of the others and, both having been discovered missing, go look for them and/or notify the police?

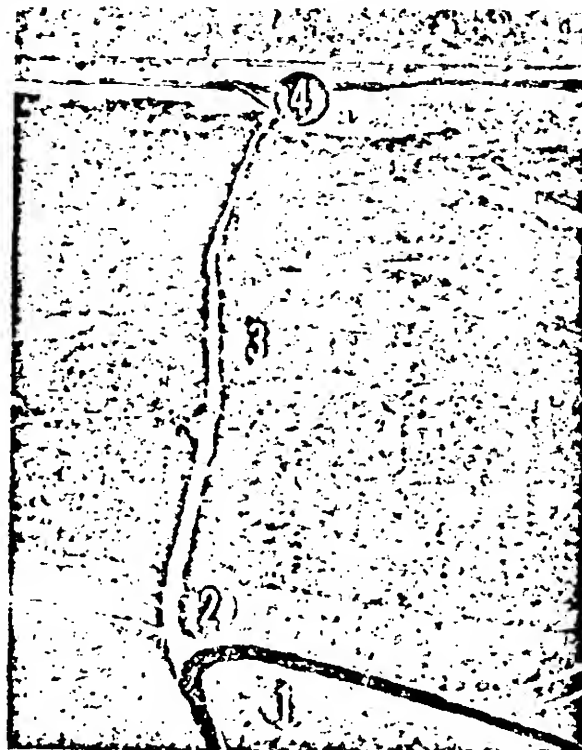
ANOMALY F (p. 8)

Had he really been upside down, with no seat belt holding him (none was mentioned), all his weight would necessarily have been on his head, since he was obviously using his hands to try to hold the water back, and there was no mention of this uncomfortable position. The contusion on top of his head and the minor neck injury attested to by a physician by affidavit does not necessarily confirm that he did land on his head.

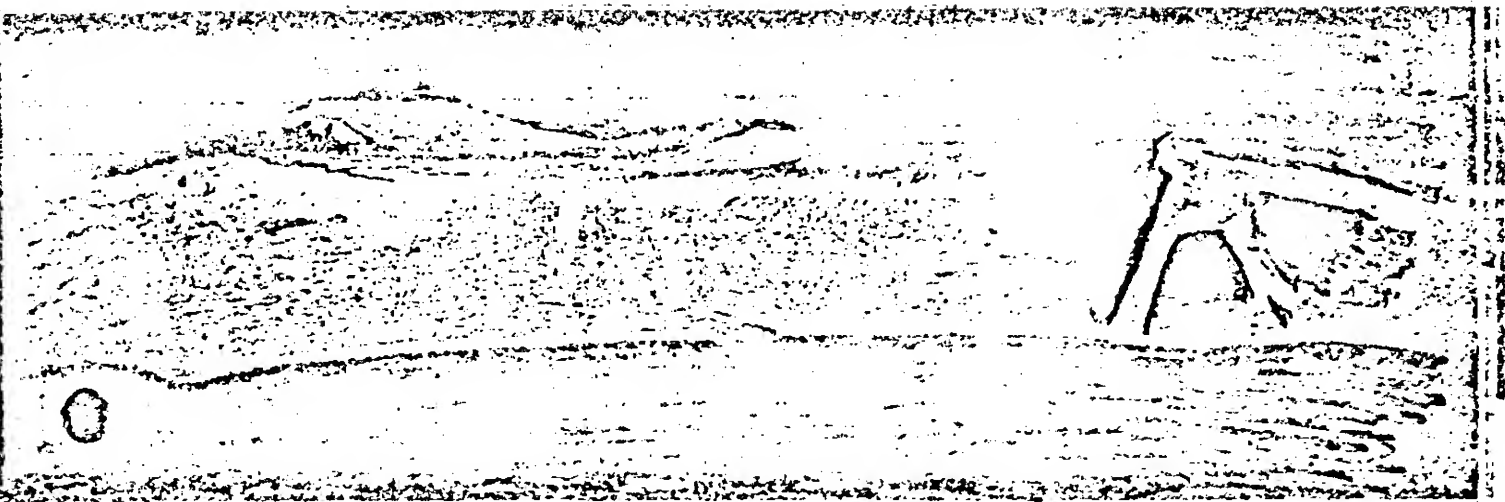
ANOMALY G (p. 9)

The Senator's implication is clear that he did not see the

Scene of tragedy on Chappaquiddick. (1) The blacktop road along which Senator Kennedy drove with Miss Kopechne as his passenger. (2) Where Kennedy said he intended to turn left to follow the blacktop road to the Edgartown ferry. Instead, he turned right onto (3) Dyke Road, a sandy lane that leads to (4) Dyke Bridge, from which the Kennedy car plunged into the tidal pond at the right.



Milton Silvia Photo



Aug 1, 1969.

APPROACH TO DIXE BRIDGE AS ILLUMINATED BY AUTO HEADLIGHTS

STEVE HANSEN

bridge until he is practically on it for the simple reason that he didn't know it was there, despite having been over it twice that day. The argument here could well be that "someone else had been driving" and he just hadn't paid any attention to the local scenery, which held no novelty for him. This argument might win credence from some and prove difficult to dispute if the Dike Bridge was an ordinary one, but it isn't; it is extraordinary and the extraordinary, the anomalous, attracts attention.

Author Olsen tells us more than once in The Bridge at Chapaguidick (e.g., pp. 116 and 135), that it is clearly visible from the road from a distance of 200 yards or more, partly due to its angle to the road. As if the rather abrupt change in scenery wasn't enough to attract attention (the trees and brush lining the road stop before reaching the Malm house), the road becomes increasingly rough, with ruts and a couple of pot holes not far from the westerly end of the bridge that cause any normal driver to slow down, bridge or not. And it is reasonable to assume that Mr. Crimmins is a normal driver. Then there is the unusual 27-degree angle of the bridge to the road (according to Inspector George Kennedy) and then the narrowness of the bridge, itself--only ten feet, six inches wide--to command the attention. (The cited article in Time (p. 12, Aug. 1, 1969) says the local residents recommend coming to a full stop before going onto the bridge, then inching forward at a respectable 5 m.p.h. until safely on the other side.)

But these, other than the width, are only the approach factors; there is the bridge, itself. Most rural bridges are essentially level with the road and it is, indeed, possible to zip past them without notice; but not the Dike. It is "humpbacked", and this contributes mostly to its visibility from a distance. In an elaborate report in the form of an affidavit by professional engineer Eugene D. Jones, Vice President in charge of the New England Division of Frederic R. Harris, Inc., Consulting Engineers, the bridge is described as having a center span 11'-9" long. Let's say twelve feet. Then it says this span varies in clearance from three feet to five feet above the water. It does not say, however, whether this variance is due to the tide or if it refers to the levels of the center approach sections to the said center span. Looking at various photographs of the bridge, it is easy to believe the reference is to the bridge, itself. These approach sections appear to be between 15 and 20 feet long and rise, ramplike, to meet each respective end of the elevated center span. This is why it is known locally as "the hump". The center span looks as if it is easily two feet above the beginning of each approaching ramp section, which would give the ramps a gradient of no less than ten degrees, and going over it the first time in an automobile, whether driving or as a passenger, must be quite an experience. With a wheelbase of ten feet, four inches (according to the manufacturer) and a minimum clearance of just about six inches, Crimmins must have had some misgivings before reaching the other side and quite possibly some conversation with the Senator as to whether to risk it! For example, read the following excerpt (slightly abridged) from Mr. Crimmins' testimony and see if you agree. 2c/

2c/ Ibid., p. 49.

THE COURT: Did you drive (the Senator) to the beach?
THE WITNESS: Yes, your Honor.
THE COURT: Did you drive him over the Dike Bridge?
THE WITNESS: Yes, I did.
THE COURT: Did you have any difficulty negotiating it?
THE WITNESS: Just the hump.
THE COURT: And you brought the car back over the bridge?
THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
THE COURT: And is that an Oldsmobile Model 88?
THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

Now, why not consider a few noteworthy things about this bit of information? For instance, Mr. Crimmins' use of the colloquial term, "the hump", regarding the bridge and that His Honor did not have to ask what he meant by it. In fact, acquaintance with it was indicated by his apparent anticipation of difficulty. Also, Mr. Crimmins was not asked whether this was his first visit to Chappaquiddick Island, but Mr. Kennedy claimed it was his. Mr. Crimmins arrived on Martha's Vineyard on Wednesday, the 16th, and spent that night alone at the cottage. Messrs. Gargan, Markham and LaRosa arrived the next afternoon and evening, but spent the night at the Shiretown Inn. The next day, Friday, the 18th, Mr. Crimmins met the Senator at the local airport and, as we know from the Senator's testimony, drove him to the cottage, then to the beach. Instead of remaining at the beach, however, Mr. Crimmins then went to the Shiretown Inn and drove the Senator back to the cottage that evening after the race. The point here is that there was little opportunity for him to learn such a term for such a remote and obscure structure as the Dike Bridge. Of course, Mr. Crimmins could well have visited the island previously, but he gave his residence as South Boston, his occupation as legal aide and investigator, and part-time chauffeur (evenings and weekends) for the Senator when the latter is in the Boston area, having enjoyed this relationship for nine years. Where did he get the familiarity?

And then, there is the unmistakable and almost inimitable sound made when driving over a wooden bridge of this type, accentuated by "the hump", which is concave on the undersurface, of course, and which probably amplifies and deepens the tone.

Back to the Jones report, it even includes the results of a survey of Dike Road. To the uninitiated, technical terminology descriptive of the simplest thing can sometimes be almost overwhelming. Here, for example, is the way the licensed surveyors described it, in part: "...the roadway is on tangent for approximately 225'...then curves to the right on a radius of 900' for approximately 51'. From the end of this curve, the roadway continues on tangent for approximately 263' to Station 5+40. From this point, the alignment of the roadway is a series of three (3) closely connected curves as it approaches the bridge." Rather than being a good layout for part of an amusement park ride or a proving-ground course, a quick glance at the aerial photo of Dike Road on page 30, U.S. News & World Report, Sept. 15, 1969, will show the curves to be very gentle. In fact, except for possibly the last

Erratum

The excerpts on this page (32) were erroneously ascribed to the Jones Report. Actually, they are from still another report prepared by Donald L. Sullivan, of the Arthur D. Little Company. It is in the same section of The Inquest as the Jones Report.

150 feet, it would probably be a good place for beginners learning to drive. Here are a few more excerpts from this highly professional and technical study and report (pp. 92-95, The Inquest).

Approaching the bridge, the road is straight for at least 3/10 of a mile, except for the last 150 feet. A 1% downgrade extends from 630 feet to within 100 feet of the bridge. (Note: A 1% downgrade is practically level and this is probably the "hill" referred to in the statement given to Chief Arena, page 17.*) Vegetation on the right at a distance of about 120 feet from the bridge forces one to turn to the left, so that high-beam headlights do not illuminate the bridge at this point. Just as one turns back to the right at between 90' and 30' from the bridge, one's lights are deflected sharply upward so that again the bridge is not illuminated. The rapid right turn, left turn, and sharp upward deflection are not only distracting but also make it difficult to see the bridge before one is on it.

Sounds gruesome, doesn't it? What this report does not reveal (in The Inquest) is the approximate point in distance from which the bridge is first illuminated when driving at night and becomes visible. Neither does it reveal that the road widens perceptibly well before reaching the Malm house and that the "closely connected curves" are actually very, very gentle S-curves, so gentle that they can be negotiated practically without turning the wheels by permitting the path of a vehicle to be almost straight and approach the left lane momentarily as it progresses, the roadway turning slightly to the right, thus keeping the bridge in view. Thus it is, too, with the "vegetation on the right" that "forces" a turn to the left. It is part of a smaller, but also gentle, S-curve. In other words, the rapid turns are necessitated only if the driver hugs the right side of this little-traveled road, and the losses of view of the bridge resulting therefrom are only momentary. Yes, to be sure, this is "driving by the book" and is technically correct, but any normal, experienced driver, especially when driving on an unpaved country road with no lane markings, and when it is obvious that no risk exists with respect to another oncoming vehicle, will permit his car to ease from one side to the other to straighten out gentle curves. But here is some more--

The motion picture (Yes!--Auth.) shows that the bridge is visible for a period of less than three seconds prior to the accident if the car approached the bridge at 20 miles per hour.

The series of still pictures shows that at distances in excess of 100 feet from the bridge that the high-beam headlights strike the ground for a long period of time well in front of and to the left of the bridge. Just as the headlights come right, toward the bridge, at a distance of between 100 feet and 50 feet, the headlights are tipped up sharply by the rising terrain.

There is even more of such description and, if one is not

* --Auth.

swept away on a wave of sympathy for the Senator, one is forced to ask a few questions. As a starter, with such horrendous terrain (surely, the Senator must have realized there was nothing like this on the paved road between the cook-out cottage and the ferry!) what normal driver would not drastically reduce speed? Did Mr. Crimmins do so? Incidentally, that cited photo in Time clearly shows the probable "rising terrain" as a bump that extends pretty much all the way across the road, unless what was meant in everyday language as a "dip". Mr. Jones and his party evidently missed this photo (how did the Senator miss it?)--but Mr. Jones, also, is an honorable man; so are they all, all, honorable men (and women).

And then there was Mary Jo, who had been over the route to and from the ferry not just twice that day (as had the Senator), but five times. Did she notice nothing anomalous about going down Dike Road? If she did, did she mention it to the Senator? And if she did, did the Senator pay no attention? Did it not jog his own memory?

And what about the ~~matter of~~ warning sign on the roadside prior to reaching the junction with Dike Road, with an arrow and the words "To the Ferry" in reflector-type illumination? (This was not mentioned in the inquest.)

Less than three seconds' visibility, did he say? All right, two and three-quarters. So we deduct an excessively long three-quarters of a second for reaction time (according to Inspector Kennedy) and we have two seconds left, or 59.8 feet from the edge of the bridge. Shall we say 60? Now, the 25 feet the Inspector had given for stopping at 20 miles per hour was on dry macadam and, a little later in his testimony, he said "On wood, the car would travel much farther." This is believable. In fact, part of the study conducted by Mr. Jones included the testing of a 1969 Chevrolet at Dike Bridge in September 1969, when it required 33 feet to stop, the brakes having been applied the moment the front wheels touched the bridge traveling at 20 miles per hour. (He even got the Inspector and the Chief in the act, the brake testing being done in the presence of the former, with the latter clocking the speeds.) This still leaves 27 feet of bumpy Dike Road, plus the 18 feet from the edge of the bridge to the point on the right rub rail where he went over, making 45 feet of roadway and bridge between the vehicle and Poucha Pond after reaction time and expanded stopping distance, during which it is uncertain whether Mr. Kennedy (the Senator, that is) actually applied his brakes. ~~and~~

This was an expensive report, undertaken, Mr. Jones said, at the request of Ropes & Gray, Attorneys at Law. Need we ask who requested Ropes & Gray, Esqs., to request Frederic R. Harris, Inc., Consulting Engineers, to make the study? According to a statement in the introductory portion of the exhibit, the inspection of the road and bridge was made on December 29 and 30, 1969, just a week before the inquest. Why? Did the Senator think the residents of Martha's Vineyard were unaware of the condition of the road and bridge, or was he afraid it might go further and be the concern of others lacking first-hand familiarity? It did.

ANOMALY H (p. 1)

As in Anomaly D, he remembered "just beginning" to go off the bridge, but could not be positive about turning his wheels. Let's see what else Inspector Kennedy said about the "skid marks". 2d/

A: When I arrived at the scene I observed a car in the water on the right side of the bridge. I had noticed skid marks on the bridge starting at the edge of the bridge on the dirt and continuing straight to the right and over.

Paraphrasing the description of the tire marks in The Bridge at Chappaquiddick, it was as if the wheels had been "locked in position." And with an acknowledged minimum of almost three seconds visibility time? I submit that "reaction time" for turning wheels is appreciably less than that for braking. But what was that the Judge said in his report about the turn onto Dike Road?

I infer...that Kennedy did not intend to drive to the ferry slip and his turn onto Dike Road was intentional. ... I believe it probable that Kennedy knew of the hazard that lay ahead of him on Dike Road, but that, for some reason not apparent from the testimony, he failed to exercise due care as he approached the bridge.

ANOMALY J (p. 9)

One may well ask what kind of response Judge Boyle could possibly have expected to such a question. However, it is rumored that the popular opinion in and around Edgartown is that Mr. Kennedy waited as long as he did to report to the police because he was very drunk. This, of course, would have been obvious to another person. And then there would have been an incriminating "breath test" to be feared if this was true. However, there is yet another possible reason for the delay. Please be patient.

ANOMALY K (p. 10)

The Senator said he couldn't swim because of the current, so he swam to where he could wade. That was really a good trick and it indicates tremendous resourcefulness. However, Perjury No. 6 puts the tale of the attempted rescue in a different light. See also Perjury No. 4.

ANOMALY L (p. 10)

Now the Senator is absolutely right! The bridge does run almost east-west. In the course of preparing this material, I examined a rather large-scale map of Chappaquiddick Island that was prepared by the U.S. Coast & Geodetic Survey that also shows

2d/ Ibid., p. 66.

compass direction by degrees. Believe it or not, it even shows Dike Road and the bridge! I would bet that a line from the center of the road from Wrong-Turn Junction to the beginning of the bridge (the road is almost straight) would have a bearing of very nearly 120 degrees. Now then, if we subtract Inspector Kennedy's 27 degrees for the angle of the bridge to the road we get 93 degrees, which is almost due east (90 degrees). (The map is in slight error; it shows the bridge at an angle to the road on the easterly side of the cut, rather than the westerly.)

Supportive to this is the introductory phrase preceding the first quotation from civil engineer Eugene Jones's report given on page 31: "Starting at Station 0+00 and proceeding in a south-easterly direction, the roadway is on tangent...etc." This does not necessarily mean due southeast, or a bearing of precisely 135 degrees, but in that general direction, which could be 120 degrees.

But what is anomalous about this? Why, simply that the Senator said (see page 4) he had never been on Chappaquiddick before the day of the swim and later cook-out, and such accuracy as to the lay of such a road and ramshackle bridge is unusual. Incidentally, the people around those parts thought such a statement was a little anomalous. Participating in the Edgartown Regatta, which he did that Friday afternoon (the race), has long been a family tradition, and in all that time he never visited Chappaquiddick?

ANOMALY M (p. 11)

It is a pity we don't know where "up to ~~here~~" ^{this point} was, but it is surmisable that it was somewhere on the upper part of his body, perhaps around his neck or chin. This is based on scuba diver Farrar's estimate of a depth of from six to seven feet in the immediate vicinity of the vehicle at approximately 8:45 a.m. when he recovered the body. Mr. Kennedy is reputed to be six feet, two inches, tall, and let us be mindful that it was a slack tide he had plunged into and the water, therefore, was lower than it had been at the approximate midpoint between tides, as with Mr. Farrar.

And if he had been truly unable to stand, as he claimed, how would he have been able to say "It was up to ~~here~~" ^{this point}?

ANOMALY N (p. 11)

Here are some excerpts from the testimony of Chief Arena: ^{2e/}

A: This {statement} is from Sylvia R. Malm. She is the mother of the family. "On Saturday morning, July 19, 1969, two boys knocked on my door and said there is a car upside-down in the water by the bridge. ...Sometime during the evening before, I was aware of a car going faster than usual going toward the Dike. I have no idea of the time. I think I went to sleep sometime between 11:30 and 12:00 midnight, but I do not know the time. I heard nothing during the night. ... a night light was burning all night."

2e/ Ibid., p. 87.

Then I give a statement from Sylvi A. Malm, who is the daughter. "On Friday night, July 18, 1969, I read in bed underneath an open window which faces east (that is, the bridge.-- Auth.) from 11 p.m. to 12 midnight, looking at the clock just before I turned my light out."

Remembering how Senator Kennedy shouted Mary Jo's name (p. 9) and that the lights of the Valiant must have shone into Miss Malm's window when he returned with Messrs. Gargan and Markham to resume rescue operations, we must pause to regret that the Malms are such deep sleepers. But Chief Arena said, a little further on--

A: Yes, there is a house diagonally across the street on the right (occupied by a Mrs. Smith). I had a conversation with Mrs. Smith and she stated she had a night light in one of her children's rooms which she left on all night. This was on the road side of the house.

It is anomalous, too, that the Senator used the word, "cottage", whereas Mr. Dinis said "houses." The truth is, I believe, that the so-called Malm house is a cottage, which is to say, a small house, as are most houses on Chappaquiddick Island. In his report following the inquest, Judge Boyle referred to it thusly (The Inquest, p. 125): "A short distance before Dyke Bridge, there is a small house called 'Dyke House', then occupied by a Mrs. Malm and her daughter."

The significance of this is that there had been ample opportunity to observe both the Malm (or "Dyke") house and the Smith house twice the preceding day, going to and returning from the beach, especially the return, since there are no trees to obscure the vision between the bridge and the house. There was also an opportunity to observe one or more of these houses on the way to the bridge on that fatal drive, particularly if he was driving only 20 miles per hour.

Notice, also, still another attempt to clutch at the mask of night. Darkness is conceded. The crescent moon was below the horizon a full hour before the alleged time of the "accident". However, the eye adjusts to gradations of light, the pupils dilating with diminution of luminosity, and Mr. Kennedy had been exposed to this "pitch blackness" by his own reckoning a minimum of a half-hour. And bear in mind the absence of trees to obscure the starlight, faint as it is. (It was a clear night, remember? And he said he saw the "silhouettes" of the trees. Against what?)

ANOMALY O (p. 12)

Mr. Kennedy said that Mr. Gargan's arm was "all bruised and bloodied." Let's look at portions of the testimonies of just a few persons who saw Mr. Gargan the next morning. Richard P. Hewitt was the ferry operator who took our heroic trio to and from Chappaquiddick Island that Saturday morning and had this to say: 2f/

2f/ Ibid., p. 81.

Q: Do you call whether or not any of them (Kennedy, Gargan or Markham) appeared to be injured in any way?

A: I didn't notice anything that would make me think that they were injured.

Mr. Gargan happened to be at the Police Station at the same time as Inspector Kennedy, who said this:^{2g/}

Q: Were you in close proximity to Mr. Gargan?

A: I was.

Q: Did you have occasion to see his arms?

A: I did.

Q: Did you observe any marks?

A: I did not.

Q: Did you make any observations as to limping or any sign of injury to anyone?

A: No limping on anybody.

And Chief Arena had this to say:^{2h/}

Q: In your observation of Mr. Kennedy (the Senator), did you make note of any injuries or bruises?

A: No physical injuries.

Q: To Mr. Markham?

A: No, sir.

Q: To Mr. Gargan?

A: No, sir.

In describing her activities Saturday morning at the cottage, Miss Newburgh said (having slept in the same room with Mr. Gargan and several others who considered themselves marooned):^{2j/}

A: (Mr. Gargan) was walking out the door when I got up at 8 o'clock. I didn't talk to him. I just saw him for a few minutes. I saw him for five minutes when he picked me up in the car, another ten minutes in the cottage and I saw him later that morning.

Q: ...did you observe any injuries that he had received?

A: No.

Q: Was there mention by anyone that he had received injuries anywhere in any manner at that time?

A: No.

This anomaly could be defended on grounds of the way it had "seemed at the moment" when the Senator was purportedly in a "state of shock." On the other hand, let us remember that Mr. Kennedy said Mr. Gargan had managed to get half-way into the vehicle at one time, which Mr. Gargan later corroborated in his own testimony. And let us remember, also, that the windows of the car on the passenger's side were "blown out", which means that Mr. Gargan might well have cut one of his arms on the underside, for instance, on a fragment of glass. Such a cut could have been sufficient to produce visible bleeding, but slight enough to have escaped notice if covered by his shirt sleeve. Let us remember this bloodiness.

^{2g/} Ibid., p. 72; ^{2h/} Ibid., p. 86; ^{2j/} Ibid., p. 98.

ANOMALY P (p. 13)

This is, first, an extension of Anomaly B, preceding.

Next, if the reader wishes to avoid being swept away by a strong but artificially-generated current of sympathy, reviewing Perjuries No. 6 and 7 is recommended. Here, the Senator seems to be "borrowing" sympathy genuinely due Mrs. Kopechne and using it as a blind for his not having sought professional assistance, the explanation he gave for not doing so in his response footnoted 26, page 18, notwithstanding. In addition to several houses between the bridge and the ferry where assistance could have been summoned or obtained, there is a fire station (unmanned, but with a device for registering alarm) with a red light that burns all night) only a couple of hundred yards or so from the cook-out cottage toward the junction of the paved road with Dike Road.^{3/} For some reason, known or unknown, this was not brought out during the inquest, but it was known to the party. Miss Ann Lyons was one of a group that went for two walks along the road after the Senator and Mary Jo left and she said this about one of them: "...we walked well past the fire station on this particular walk."^{4/} And, most ironically, the Chief of the Volunteer Fire Company lives almost right across the road, even nearer to the cottage, and he was home that night.^{5/} This was not mentioned in the inquest, either.

The reader will recognize the remainder of this response as part of the "sympathy current."

See also footnote 26, page 18.

ANOMALY Q (p. 14)

The sympathy current is still the theme of this portion of the yarn, the main stream being shifted back to well known human limitations, physical fatigue from "diving" and the inability to hold his breath being the Senator's principal complaints, with a reprise on his own life becoming endangered. Those who have reviewed Perjury No. 6, along with Anomaly M, are best prepared to withstand the onslaught and see the whole matter of the "diving" surrounded by a huge question mark.

As for the alleged swim, the channel at the ferry run is now sometimes referred to in and around Edgartown as "Teddy's credibility gap." It is narrow, yes, and the tidal current is reputed to be particularly ferocious, and many Martha's Vineyardites have serious doubts that he did it, good swimmer though he may be. Messrs. Gargan and Markham are not of that ilk, however, as we can see from their testimonies. Mr. Gargan first--^{6/}

Q: Now, when you saw the Senator jump into the channel there, did you see him reach the other side?

A: I did not.

Q: Weren't you concerned about his--

3/ Teddy Bare, p. 65.

4/ The Inquest, p. 108.

5/ Teddy Bare, p. 65.

6/ The Inquest, p. 36.

A: No. 7/

Q: --ability to make it?

A: No, not at all. The Senator can swim that five or six times both ways. That may seem unusual, Mr. Dinis, except I have been with the Senator 30 years swimming and sailing and I don't know if you know the breakwater off Hyannisport, but we used to swim every day around that, the breakwater, and it is the only thing the Senator has done since his back injury, besides skiing. The real form of exercise for the Senator since the back injury is swimming.

And now, Mr. Markham--8/

Q: Were you concerned with the fact of whether or not (the Senator) would arrive safely on the other side?

A: No, I wasn't.

Let us note that this confidence was not dampened by their knowledge of Mr. Kennedy's (claimed) previous exhaustion, plus his having been clothed at least in a shirt and slacks, which would have offered some impediment, not to mention sneakers that can get quite heavy when filled with water (you can't keep it out, not even with your hands).

No doubt there are times, depending on varying factors, when that current is dangerously swift for a swimmer, even should he be Senator Kennedy. Whether it was so at approximately 1:30 a.m., which is within a few minutes of the time he alleges he made the swim, is subject to question, however. You see, they have funny water at Martha's Vineyard. It is funny in other ways than not being able to hold it back with your hands. Now, even a self-respecting Arizonian knows there are high and low tides (flood and ebb, if you want to be very nautical) at any place on the ocean. But that isn't enough at Edgartown; at times, at least, they have "double floods" and "double ebbs". This anomaly contributes to surface currents in that channel, which is considerably deeper than the one at Dike Bridge, being quite different from those, say, six or seven feet below the surface. Since the body is essentially horizontal when swimming, the surface currents are the ones the Senator had to worry about. Coincidentally, at the same place where the map of Chappaquiddick Island was inspected^{9/} they have a book published by the U.S. Department of Commerce entitled Current Tables, 1969, Atlantic Coast of North America, and it gives all kinds of information about ocean currents, including at Edgartown. It shows that at 0036 hours (1:36 a.m. EDST), when Senator Kennedy should have been in the water, the surface current was slack. (This is despite a high water time of 3:49 a.m., EDST.) No wonder Jared Grant, owner of the ferry and who was on duty the night of July 18th 19th, and who remained at the Edgartown ferry slip until 1:20, said in his testimony: "It was a beautiful night, very calm. The water was like glass."^{10/} The only way the subsurface current,

7/ Remember Inspector Kennedy's eager response? Anomaly D, p. 27.

8/ The Inquest, p. 46.

9/ National Ocean Survey Administration, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City.

10/ The Inquest, p. 83.

could have affected him would have been had he stopped swimming and treaded water so that his feet might have reached the tidal current. But treading water is just as fatiguing as swimming, and there was no mention of it, anyway. The classical maneuver tired swimmers resort to in order to rest is floating, which the Senator did mention in his response footnoted 12, page 11.

But for all the currents and tides in the affairs of Senator Kennedy, the ineluctable question arises: was the swim necessary? It was not.

Mr. Grant, the ferry owner, had more to say.^{11/}

Q: Were you available for calls if someone wanted the ferry that night?

A: I was. Year round, we are on call 24 hours a day.

Q: And is there a public telephone that you are aware of also on Chappaquiddick?

A: Yes.

Q: When do you normally close down?

A: Usually, we close down at 12:00 (midnight).

Q: And if someone wanted you after 12, where would they call?

A: My house.

Q: If I am at Chappaquiddick and I want the ferry and you are not at the landing...If I use the telephone, where does this call get me, to your home?

A: Yes...there is a regular dial system and my number is posted.

Now then, if that trio didn't know the telephone was there, with the number plainly marked, what view should we take of the "private" phone call to the Senator's dear old friend, Burke Marshall, the next morning from Chappaquiddick? (See Anomaly S.)

"It is the duty of the Court to seek out and receive any and all information and testimony which is relevant, pertinent and material to the question as to whether criminal conduct caused or contributed to the death..."

Yes, Judge, thank you. You told us that in your opening remarks (page 1).

And so now perhaps we should revert to the skepticism about the swim and see what we can see.

Well, it is certain that the Senator did NOT cross on the ferry. And if he didn't swim....? Well, still another report that did not find its way into the inquest was that a motorboat perhaps a little more than fifteen feet in length with three persons aboard was sighted in the Edgartown harbor about a half-hour later than the alleged swim. It was approaching a moored sailboat when, just after having been spotted, its lights and motor were suddenly cut.^{12/} This proves nothing, of course, not even with an-

^{11/} Ibid. p. 83.

^{12/} Teddy Fare, p. 82-83.

other verifiable report that earlier that night a boat was stolen, but this is offered by some as the reason the Senator was seen at the Shiretown Inn at 2:25 a.m. in dry clothing (See Anomaly R).

What it is that imparts a lingering quality to these irrelevancies is portions of the testimonies of the Lyons sisters, Maryellen and Ann (or Nance). When asked about conversation with Messrs. Gargan and Markham after their return to the cottage at about 2:00 a.m., Maryellen said:^{13/}

A: We, you know, when they arrived, we asked them, you know, where they had been; what had happened. Oh, it was just, "Oh, don't even ask us, we have been looking for boats." It was confused.

Q: That they had been looking for boats, they said that?

A: That was one of the things they said,...

And Nance replied thusly:^{14/}

Q: Did Mr. Markham or Mr. Gargan indicate why Mr. Kennedy decided to swim when boats were available? (Could he have meant the ferry? --Auth.)

A: They said that they had been looking for a boat and couldn't find one.

Q: They, meaning Mr. Kennedy, Mr. Gargan and Mr. Markham?

A: Mr. Gargan and Mr. Markham, I believe.

Q: Had been looking for a boat?

A: Yes.

Q: But not Mr. Kennedy?

A: I don't--you know, they just said, you know, "We were looking for a boat."

Q: Was the purpose of the boat to assist the people at the party to get across, did you know?

A: No, I would assume that this was among the three involved.

Unfortunately the above (especially the last response) calls for more digging. We must ask why, and seek for the answer, such a boat if found would not have been for the benefit of all? As it was, ten persons (five men and five women) slept very uncomfortably in two rather small rooms. But merely by reviewing, one answer may be found for those willing to accept it in the Senator's well known humanitarian proclivities. He was simply, but bravely, striving to prevent further possible loss of life and/or serious injury. You see, had a boat been found (other than the ferry--at 1:30-2:00 a.m.?).. and the Valiant returned for the remainder of the party, making several trips if necessary, the question of Mary Jo's whereabouts would certainly have arisen, as well as why just the Valiant? The truth could not have been long suppressed and.... well, the Senator told us his fears in his response footnoted 25, page 18.^{15/}

^{13/} The Inquest. p. 102; see also p. 103.

^{14/} Ibid. p. 109.

^{15/} The Senator evidently cared naught for the safety of Messrs. Crimmins, Tretter and LaRosa. But perhaps none of these gentlemen were long and dear friends of Mary Jo's.

The "tourist" was Russell E. Peachey, innkeeper of the Shiretown, whose testimony included the following.

A: (Describing a portion of the Inn) ...The second floor has three units plus the deck ... Mr. Kennedy was on the second floor occupying space that entered off the deck area.

Q: Did you have occasion to see him sometime on the 19th?

A: I just happened to be standing in front of the office... and I heard footsteps coming across the deck. There were no lights up there, so I just thought I would wait to see who it might be, whether the person had any business being up there or not; and the individual came down the steps, and as he (the Senator) touched the ground, he turned around the steps and I asked if I could help him.

Q: Did you recognize him?

A: It wasn't until I spoke to him that I realized who it was.

Q: There are no lights on the deck?

A: There is a light up there, but it seemed to me that someone had switched it off. I can't really say whether that light was on or not. If it is, it is kind of a floodlight that is focused down to the floor of the deck right near where the steps enter up on the deck and it is purely to light the steps just slightly up there.

Q: So what did this person say?

A: I asked if I could help him. He said, "No." ... He said he had been awakened by a noise coming from a party next door. He went to look for his watch, he couldn't find it, and wondered what time it was. I turned and looked in the office.

Q: He was awakened?

A: Right.

Q: What did you do?

A: I turned and looked in the office window at the clock and I told him it was 2:25.

Q: What did this person do?

A: Thanked me, turned and went back to the quarters.

The reader is now requested to read ahead as far as footnote 20 in the testimony, page 16. What can be more obvious than that one of these two gentlemen demonstrated a disregard for the truth? At least, the complete truth? Reverting to the preceding response of the Senator's, there was no mention of anything but retaining full consciousness prior to the confrontation with Mr. Peachey. If he had not been awakened, as he claimed, what was his motive for making the false statement? (According to Mr. Peachey's account, is a fortiveness apparent here?) And if Mr. Peachey falsified, what could he possibly have expected to gain, or what could he have attempted to conceal? It may help the reader to decide which of the two accounts to accept by reviewing some of the respective testimonies.

By the way, with a throbbing headache does it seem more logical to look for an aspirin than trying to find out what time it is?

Let us avail ourselves again of the testimony of Ralph Hewitt, the ferry operator who was on duty Saturday morning, July 19, 1969. Mr. Hewitt had stated that he had taken Senator Kennedy and two other gentlemen (one of whom he recognized as Mr. Markham) to Chappaquiddick. Mr. Fernandes asked further--16/

Q: And could you tell us where they went on Chappaquiddick?

A: They didn't go very far. They stood around the point over there.

Q: Well, how long were you in their company or in their vicinity?

A: Oh, I would say approximately 20 minutes or so.

Q: And how did you measure this time to be 20 minutes?

A: Well, I figured that I made two or three trips in between the time I took them over and the time I took them back.

Q: Do you know what they were doing?

A: They appeared to be just milling around, waiting for something or someone.

THE COURT: Did you see anyone use the telephone?

THE WITNESS: No, I didn't.

Q: They were not in the telephone area?

A: They were in the telephone area...within 50 feet of the telephone.

Q: Did you have a conversation with Mr. Bettencourt?

A: Yes.

Q: What did he tell you?

A: He told me that the car that went off the Dike Bridge had been identified as Mr. Kennedy's.

Q: And then did anyone relay that to Mr. Kennedy?

A: Yes--or not to Mr. Kennedy, but to Mr. Markham.

Q: And who did that?

A: I did.

Q: What did you tell Mr. Markham?

A: I asked him if he was aware of the accident and he said, "Yes, we just heard about it."

Q: And after you relayed that information to them, what did you do?

A: I had passengers on the ferry; I went back and went to Edgartown.

Q: Did they go back with you?

A: Yes.

Q: How long after you relayed that information?

A: Within a couple of minutes.

One must suppose, I suppose, that it took the information that the car had been discovered and it was therefore generally known for Senator Kennedy to "fully realize" what had happened. THEN he immediately reported the matter to the police, as he said in his statement a little later at the Police Station (p. 17). In The Bridge at Chappaquiddick (p. 131), we are given a slightly different, but more

complicated and deftly recounted version of this excursion.

The Mr. Bettencourt referred to is presented as a well known personality in the environs of Edgartown and the recognized authority on the tides at Poucha Pond. (It was he who predicted that it would be slack that day at approximately 11:30 a.m., and thus it was.) Mr. Bettencourt had heard the news, also, and had come over in his car on the ferry. He recognized the Senator and walked over to the threesome and informed Mr. Kennedy of the fact and even offered him a lift to the bridge. It was declined, however, the reason given to Mr. Bettencourt being that he (the Senator) was returning to Edgartown.

But return immediately, he did not. Mr. Hewitt did not hear this brief exchange of words, and after the mentioned two or three trips he decided Senator Kennedy must still be ignorant of the tragedy and approached them. Mr. Kennedy, one would surmise, was not anxious to engage in conversation with Mr. Hewitt, as he managed to keep a little distance between them and he seemed to be gaining. Not easily daunted, however, Mr. Hewitt called out and asked if he had heard about the accident, but the people's White Knight had taken refuge among some cars that were parked in the area. At this point, former United States Attorney Paul Markham, in a flash of a flanking movement, leaped into the breach with his line, "Yes, we just heard about it." Mr. Hewitt was forced to retreat to the ferryboat at this and made preparations for the return trip. The Senator was quickly persuaded to come out of seclusion and they all went back to Edgartown on the very next trip. Upon arrival, Mr. Kennedy literally leaped ashore and was so determined to get to the Police Station with an absolute minimum of dribbling of the sands of time that he nearly knocked someone over who innocently, if carelessly, found himself in his path. (See photo, p. 11B, Time, Aug. 1, 1969.)

ANOMALY T (p. 17)

Someone connected with the inquest must have had reason to be curious about telephone calls the Senator might have made because a summons was issued to the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company, which was responded to by their general accounting supervisor, A. Robert Malloy, who followed Senator Kennedy on the witness stand. Mr. Malloy was accompanied by Charles R. Parrott, Esq., attorney in behalf of the Telephone Company.

Even Judge Boyle had a little difficulty with some of Mr. Malloy's responses that concerned the Telephone Company's billing system. After shaking out the ashes, telephone subscribers can have any number of billing account numbers they wish (if they can afford it) all over the country. Moreover, any number of credit cards can be issued, authorized by the subscriber, of course, making telephone calls chargeable by holders of these cards to that specific number. Mr. Kennedy has such a credit card and he has several billing account numbers, as well. Mr. Malloy said he had been able to investigate "three of (Mr. Kennedy's) accounts, one in Boston, one in Washington and one in Virginia." He brought with him only the original records for Boston, however, and it was understood that this number was in

the Senator's name, alone. Mr. Dinis asked: 17/.

Q: Now, with regard to your records, do they show any calls emanating from Chappaquiddick or Edgartown?

A: Yes, they do, sir.

Q: Will you produce the records that show those specific calls emanating from Edgartown or Chappaquiddick for those particular dates, July 18th and July 19th?

MR. PARROTT: If I may address the Court at this point, your Honor, there is some primary evidence...or basic cards that are made by the telephone operator at the time the call is placed. Mr. Malloy has just about all of these with him as to calls originating in the New England area... To assist the Court, he has made a compilation which I think would be helpful..in their chronological time sequence from July 18th to July 19th.

Q: Would you explain this sheet showing the calls that were made as to what times of the day they were made?

A: Yes, sir. Like this first one-- On the 18th, was made at 10:08 a.m. and it lasted for one minute and 20 seconds. That was a call from Edgartown...to Arlington, Virginia.

Q: That this (another call.--Auth.) was made at 12:30 p.m. that day?

A: That is right.

Q: This at 6:39 p.m.?

A: That evening, yes, sir.

On the 19th, the first one was 10:57 (a.m.).

Q: And that call lasted 23 minutes?

A: Twenty-three minutes and 54 seconds, sir.,

THE COURT: I ask this question now. You do not require the person initiating the call to identify himself?

THE WITNESS: No, sir.

THE COURT: In other words, anyone can use my credit card if they know the number?

THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

For so brief an interrogation (even without a small amount of judicious editing, in the author's opinion), the foregoing is fairly burgeoning with anomalies. First, let us note that although the records could pinpoint calls emanating from either Chappaquiddick or Edgartown, the initiating point, (Edgartown) of only the first call was mentioned, along with the distant point. And it is most noteworthy that not only do those operator's original call cards indicate the originating city or area, with the distant point, they show the precise number of the telephone instrument from which the call was made, along with the distant number called. What this means, simply, is that the pinpointing with respect to location can be very exact. It is recommended that this be remembered, as it will assume greater significance a little later on.

Next, since the Senator did not arrive in Edgartown until approximately one o'clock Friday afternoon, the 18th, we may safely infer that at least one other member of the party who arrived earlier was a credit card holder for his Boston number and that that

17/ Ibid. p. 13.

Fifth Call

At 5:04 a.m., the Marshall & Hamilton office was called again and the conversation period was three minutes.

Sixth Call

At 5:54 a.m., which indicates the nervous callers were awake throughout the night, a call was placed to (202) 393-3111, the telephone number of Kennedy's brother-in-law, Stephen Smith, in Washington. This significant call consumed 27 minutes.

Seventh Call

At 5:28 a.m., the dismayed callers at the Shiretown Inn telephoned Theodore Sorenson again and spoke for 21 minutes, a possible indication that the Kennedy advisor had been surely reached.

Mr. Sorenson was quoted in the establishment's controlled press on August 25 as having denied that telephone calls were made in the early hours of July 19, after the incident. Mr. Sorenson stated, "No telephone calls were made that night, and since I was supposedly the recipient to two of them, I'm in the position to know."

Such existing knowledge of long-distance calls are placed to Mr. Sorenson obviously proves the inaccuracy of his statement. (The preceding sentence is verbatim from the story. Its awkward structure indicates another typesetter's error, or some such similarity.--Auth.)

Eighth Call

At 6:04 a.m., again in the early hours of July 19, the anxious callers again dialed (212) 935-8790, Mr. Sorenson's private number, and the length of this conversation was seven minutes.

Ninth Call

The next call, placed at 6:56 a.m., lasting one minute only, was the third call made to (202) 223-9600, the Washington, D.C. number for Burke Marshall. Evidently, Mr. Marshall was still unavailable, or perhaps uncooperative.

Tenth Call

At 7:19 a.m., a fourth call was placed to Burke Marshall. The length of the call was two minutes.

Eleventh Call

Nearly an hour later, at 8:14 a.m., Theodore Sorenson was called for what was evidently the fourth time. The conversation which took place this call lasted 42 minutes, the longest call of the night.

Twelfth Call

Other-in-law Stephen Smith was again called for the second time at 9:01 a.m. This call consumed 11 minutes.

To be sure, a couple of anomalies appear in this detailing besides the digital error in the cottage telephone number. The careful observer may already have noticed that the sixth and sev-

enth calls are in reverse order. Neither of these is hardly worth mentioning, they are so minor, but Kennedy-campers are certain to pounce on the overlapping of times between the properly placed seventh call (5:54 to 6:21) and the eighth call, which began at 6:04 and ended at 6:11. The obvious question generated by this information is how Mr. Kennedy, or anyone else, could have made that eighth call when he was still carrying on the seventh and did not hang up until ten minutes after the eighth call was supposed to have terminated? That looks like a real stickler and no claim is made here for the absolute answer, but two reasonable conjectures can be offered. The first is that the eighth call was made by another party than the one engaged in the seventh. Who this might have been is an open question. Is it possible that one of the other five men went back to Edgartown with the Senator, theirs and other testimony notwithstanding? (Perjury was commonplace during that inquest.) It is doubtful. The one remaining, visible candidate is Joseph Kennedy III, the Senator's 'teen-aged nephew. Young Joe certainly was in Edgartown that night, Jack Olsen²¹ tells us, which appears to be supported by the District Attorney's interest, when questioning Mr. Kennedy, in whether Joe III had also stayed at the Shiretown Inn. "Not to my knowledge", was the reply.²²

The alternate possibility seems at the moment to be the more plausible. That is, that the 5:54 call to Mr. Smith did not last 27 minutes, but only seven. And it would also seem that the error in the length of the call occurred before it reached the Graphic.

Pursuing this avenue, let us note that the eighth call was to Mr. Sorenson (who later defended the trip to Chappaquiddick to make a telephone call) and it is doubtful that anyone but the Senator would have conversed with that gentleman for seven minutes. Could it have been advantageous to have both parties on the line simultaneously? Perhaps, but this would have required two separate and virtually adjacent telephone instruments, unless a "conference" call was arranged, which is most unlikely. An informational squib abridged from the detailing of the sixth call, above, seems to fit well enough with the deductive speculation that the error was in the length of the call. It was: "Throughout the past decade, Mr. Smith publicly has been referred to as an 'errand boy' for the Kennedy brothers." How does one justify conversing at six o'clock on a Saturday morning (even this one) for 27 minutes with his errand boy? And it was hardly a family chat.

Whatever the explanation for these detailing anomalies, errors of greater magnitude and consequence have been committed in publications of greater magnitude. And if the Presidential Hopeful ("Happiness is Kennedy in '72"--or at least in '76) was so nervous at the Police Station as to require assistance in dialing, may we not assume some understandable trepidation on the part of those involved in making this information public and been so affected by it? Let it be remembered that the date of this issue of the Graphic was almost exactly three months prior to the beginning of the inquest, and let us note the things that do line up properly, such as the admitted desire and attempt to call Burke Marshall and the actual

21/ The Bridge at Chappaquiddick, section, "The Edgartown Regatta."

22/ The Inquest, p. 3.

calls alleged to have been made--four of them.. (Who accepted those calls at a business office at those hours? Or is there one of those nighttime automatic switching devices that relays incoming calls to another number?) And then there was the acknowledged call to Mr. Smith and the two the Graphic claims were made.

Suppose we take this 9:01 call and develop it from the standpoint of all visible ramifications. The Senator admitted having made one call after eight o'clock to Mr. Smith to find out Burke Marshall's telephone number (after having made four earlier ones) from the public telephone at the Shiretown Inn. Did this require eleven minutes? Assuming complete error on the part of the Graphic for the sake of argument for the moment, did the Senator never hear of calling Directory Assistance (formerly "Information") to obtain telephone numbers in distant cities? It's easy. You dial: (area code) 555-1212. Instructions are usually in every public telephone booth or on the telephone instrument. This call matches with the Graphic. At 9:12, Messrs. Kennedy, Gargan and Markham sprinted to the ferry slip just down the street, and arrived there probably by 9:15, where the ferry was luckily waiting. This is close enough to ferry operator Ralph Hewitt's estimate of "in the vicinity of 9:00 o'clock" as the time the triumvirate came aboard. (Would anyone like to guess why both Messrs. Gargan and Markham were necessary as traveling companions to make a phone call?) The ferry run is no more than 200 yards across, and even if the current was swift on that crossing we could expect an arrival and debarking at Chappaquiddick of no later than 9:20-9:25. Now we add the "20 minutes or so" Mr. Hewitt says they were "just milling around" on the point over there and we get 9:45 as the latest for casting off, Edgartown-bound. This would allow time for the Senator to reach the Police Station, as he guessed, "some time before 10:00." It is also very near the ferry slip.

But we have to go back to Chappaquiddick and we have to review a little in past testimony now. At the opening of the Afternoon Session, Mr. Kennedy said he had made a phone call from Chappaquiddick with the "intention of reaching Mr. Burke Marshall", but that he had not reached him. Now let's go back to the discussion of Anomaly S (p. 43) and recall the Court asking Mr. Hewitt if he saw anyone use the telephone. "No, I didn't", was the reply, although they were "within 50 feet of the telephone." The defense against this is so simple that the Senator's chief counsel at the inquest, Edward B. Hanify, Esq., would doubtless delegate it to a junior associate: Senator Kennedy had not been under constant surveillance by Mr. Hewitt during this period and the call had been made, or attempted, during one of the several runs back to Edgartown that had been acknowledged and when Mr. Hewitt obviously could not have observed it.

P Ah, so. Nolo contendere. But did this take 20 minutes?

Now we must reach ahead for bits of the testimony of Messrs. Gargan and Markham regarding this signal event. With Mr. Gargan on the stand, Mr. Dinis asked: 23/

Q: Now, did you have any conversation with the Senator and Mr. Markham on the Chappaquiddick landing that morning?

A: No, not to any great degree. The Senator did all the talk-

23/ Ibid., p. 37.

ing and that was basically on the phone. After he finished, I think it was I that suggested that Paul go with him to the Police Station; that I would go to the cottage, tell the girls what had happened and take them back to the Katama.

And Mr. Markham obliged with this version: 24/

A: The Senator wanted to know where he could call. He said he didn't want to use that phone at the hotel there. He wanted some degree of privacy and there were going to be people around. So, Joe told him that there was a telephone on the Chappaquiddick side.

Q: And so you went with him to the ferry and crossed to Chappaquiddick?

A: Right.

Q: And what happened there?

A: He called Dave Burke.

Q: He called Dave Burke?

A: Right.

Q: Did he speak with him, do you know?

A: Yes.

Q: And do you know whether or not he called Mr. Marshall?

A: No, I don't think he called Mr. Marshall. He only called Mr. Burke and asked Mr. Burke to try to get ahold of Mr. Marshall and he wanted to talk to him and just to stand by. The place was going to be flooded with calls pretty soon and to get down to the office and to notify Burke Marshall.

Q: Then what did he do?

A: Then he concluded the telephone conversation. I said, "Do you want me to go to the Police Station with you?" He said, "Yes." He said, "Joe, you had better go tell the others what happened."

Isn't it interesting that none of these three mentioned the brief confrontations with Messrs. Bettencourt and Hewitt? The first, in particular, having been omitted, why was it anticipated that "the place was going to be flooded with calls pretty soon"? And if the name, Dave Burke, is new to the reader, Mr. Burke is an administrative assistant to Mr. Kennedy, and it may be noteworthy that at no point in his testimony did the Senator mention Mr. Burke.

Should we ask why it took some twenty minutes to make a phone call, the time Mr. Hewitt estimated they were there? It did not take that long. Let's remember that they appeared to be "just milling around, waiting for something or someone." Could that "something" have been an incoming phone call? --perhaps from the much sought Mr. Marshall, resulting from the 9:01 call to brother-in-law Stephen Smith? That would certainly establish the previous knowledge not only of the existence of the telephone on the Chappaquiddick side, but the number that might have been given to Mr. Smith for relay to Mr. Marshall (remember the "swim" and the "looking for boats" matter?).

24/ Ibid., p. 47, 48.

So, may we surmise that perhaps the original intention in going to Chappaquiddick was to receive and not to make a phone call and that, if one was indeed made, it was after Mr. Bettencourt enlightened the Senator regarding the discovery at Dike Bridge? In this vein, remember that the ferry made two or three round trips before Mr. Hewitt catalyzed them into returning.

Now we flashback to Mr. Malloy, as he explained the information on the sheet concerning "just about all" of the calls that emanated from the Edgartown area that were billed to the Senator's Boston account: "On the 19th, the first one was 10:57." That was approximately approximately an hour and a half after the time of the alleged call from Chappaquiddick and almost two hours after the one from the Shiretown Inn (9:01) "to get Mr. Marshall's number." And we recall that, although he had examined the records of Mr. Kennedy's Washington and Virginia billing accounts as well, he had brought only those records of calls charged to his Boston number. Or would you prefer to believe that both the call from the Shiretown and the one from Chappaquiddick a half hour later (?) were paid for in nickels, dimes and quarters? (Let this be perfectly clear before leaving this discussion: Both Messrs. Malloy and Parrott are honorable men--so are they all, all honorable men (and women).)

Now another flashback--to the discussion of Anomaly R (p. 42). Do you still believe the Senator didn't know what time it was, that he couldn't find his watch, dressed and went out looking for a clock or someone with a watch? Or would you rather believe he was looking for a telephone? (The Shiretown evidently does not have telephones in each room, or the switchboard was understandably closed at that hour; else, why should the 9:01 call have been from a public phone?) Would the Senator want to admit this to Mr. Peachey, whom he neither expected nor wanted to meet? After Mr. Kennedy returned to his room (with the knowledge of the time), did he wait a half-hour for Mr. Peachey to leave for the night, then go back down to the deserted lobby and make the 2:54 a.m. call in an attempt to reach his dear old friend, Burke Marshall? Did he then return to his room for a couple of hours, where he "almost tossed and turned" and paced the room wondering what to do about the accident and grieving for the loss of a devoted friend?

Whatever the answers to these questions, do you have a better understanding of why the Senator said (footnoted 19, p. 15) that he "never really went to bed that night?"

By the way, if his watch wasn't waterproof, it wouldn't have done much good if he had found it. Or did he "forget" it early in the evening as he left for the cook-out? Or would it have been run down by that time, in any event?

ANOMALY U (p. 18)

This is one of several anomalies that must be shared with Senator Kennedy, Judge Boyle being one, the extent or degree being arbitrary. It refers, of course, to Mr. Dinis's having just asked Mr. Kennedy if he had, indeed, done what he claimed in his statement with regard to notifying the police. He was at the very sword-

point of having to face obvious perjury when his Honor intervened, as he did on several other occasions.

What is more apparent than that the Senator had "fully realized" what had happened, even, for the sake of argument, accepting his questionable account of events? One of the defenses was an affidavit from Robert D. Watt, M.D., with offices at Cape Cod Medical Center, Hyannis. Dr. Watt stated that he had visited and examined Mr. Kennedy on July 19, 1969 (obviously, the afternoon) and diagnosed "Concussion, contusions and abrasions of the scalp, acute cervical strain." He said further, "The diagnosis of concussion was predicated upon the foregoing objective evidence of injury and the history of the temporary loss of consciousness and retrograde amnesia. Impairment of judgment, and confused behavior are symptoms

consistent with an injury of the character sustained by the patient." 25/ It is most apparent that Dr. Watt did not question the history as it was given.

Another conceivable defense is to draw a rough parallel with certain boxers, for example, who have been known to fight several rounds they were subsequently unable to recall. In such instances--and no doubt there are others not limited to boxing--the seemingly intelligent actions of the individuals were due largely to conditioned reflex. They were engaged in activities for which they had undergone intensive training as to courses of action under varying circumstances. In other cases, actions for which there was subsequent amnesia may have been due to extensive repetition, which is merely another form of conditioned reflex. But such was not the case here in either instance. Consider, for example, that rationality was required to go to the cottage for assistance, having recognized his own limitations. And let us recall a portion of his dramatic response, footnoted 17 on page 13, where he said, "A lot of different thoughts came into my mind at that time about now I was going to really to be able to call Mrs. Kopechne at some time in the middle of the night to tell her that her daughter was dead..". Is this not full realization? Does it indicate "confused behavior" when (he said) he instructed Messrs. Gargan and Markham "to take care of the girls" and that he would "take care of the accident" just before plunging into the channel at the ferry slip (?)? Had he been in a state of shock, with impaired judgment, would these two gentlemen not have noticed it immediately, such as when he gave "suggestions" to them in their diving attempts a full hour previously at the outset of the resumed attempted rescue operation? (See response footnoted 15, page 13.) And they had no qualms whatever about his ability to swim the channel.

In Edgartown, Mr. Peachey saw nothing unusual in his bearing or manner; it was what he was doing, not how (?), that had aroused his curiosity. Neither was there any suspicion of drunkenness.

As if the preceding were not enough, there was his behavior following daylight--those he met and talked with before the trip to Chappaquiddick (p. 15, following the response footnoted 19). Once again, Jack Olsen recounts in his finest style^{26/} the casual, leisurely manner in which the Senator went about these early morning chance happenings. That, of course, was necessarily only hear-

25/ The Inquest, pp. 90,91.

26/ The Bridge at Chappaquiddick, section, "The Morning After."

say, but we can find sufficient evidence for credibility from two sources in testimony given at the inquest. The first of these was from Mr. Ross Richards, one of the Senator's yachting comrades, who also, by chance, had a room practically adjacent to Mr. Kennedy's at the Shiretown. Mr. Fernandes asked Mr. Richards: 27/

Q: Now, did you have occasion to see the Senator or Mr. Kennedy at approximately 7:30 on the 19th?

A: Yes, sir.

Q: Would you tell us where you saw him?

A: I was entering from Water Street, taking a left into the cottage at Shiretown and he was walking in a westerly direction towards me and I was walking in an easterly direction.

Q: And did you have a conversation with him at that time?

A: At that time we said, "Good morning", and he turned and I kept walking, nodded and said, "Good morning", and he turned and walked with me.

Q: What was the conversation at this time?

A: It was about the prior race the day before, I happened to win the race and he congratulated me on it and we discussed that back and forth for maybe ten or fifteen minutes.

Q: So you walked and discussed this matter and then you went up to the porch or deck which is adjoining both rooms and you also discussed this?

A: Right.

Q: How long were you in his company all told?

A: It was until 8:00 o'clock.

Q: So, would it be safe to say approximately half an hour?

A: Half an hour.

Q: And within this time you had conversation with him?

A: Yes.

Q: About the races and anything else?

A: And the weather. It was a nice day.

Q: Was there any discussion about Chappaquiddick Island?

A: There wasn't a word mentioned of Chappaquiddick.

Q: Were you joined by anyone?

A: Stanley Moore followed behind us and he was sitting on the porch with us.

Q: And he, too, shared in this conversation?

A: Yes, sir.

Q: Now, what observations, if any, did you make of the Senator at this time as to any injuries, his appearance or attitude?

A: I didn't notice anything out of the ordinary.

Q: You noticed nothing out of the ordinary in his speech?

A: In his speech, no.

Q: In appearance?

A: In appearance, no.

Q: Now, did anyone else join or come onto the deck during that time?

A: My wife came out around 7:50. She heard us talking out there and we were about to go to breakfast, so she came out and sat for five or ten minutes.

Q: Did anyone else come?

A: No, sir.

Q: Were you ever joined or see Mr. Markham or Mr. Gargan that morning?

A: Mr. Markham, Mr. Gargan-- I remember the bell at 8:00 o'clock. It rang and we asked the Senator if he would like to have breakfast with us and he said, no, he wouldn't, but he may join us later, and at that time Mr. Markham and Mr. Gargan--

Q: May I stop you? -- You said the Senator discussed the possibility of joining you at breakfast later?

A: Later.

Q: And then you say Mr. Markham and Mr. Gargan came on the deck?

A: Yes, sir.

Q: What happened when they came up on the deck?

A: They went directly to the Senator's room and opened the door and he followed them into the room.

Q: Did you see them confer?

A: No, I didn't.

Q: They did not confer prior to entering the room?

A: They did not.

Q: Did you see them leave?

A: No, I didn't.

Later that day, Tuesday, Mr. Markham gave the following as his version of the episode.^{28/} It could not be as complete, but 'tis enough. He was asked where in the Shiretown he went upon returning to Edgartown that Saturday morning.

A: I went in along the side up into the back courtyard there. I went up the back stairs to the porch which was outside of the room, where the Senator's room--

Q: And where was the Senator when you saw him?

A: He was seated out on the porch at a table.

Q: Who was with you at this time?

A: Mr. Gargan.

Q: What did you do upon arriving there, what did you say?

A: I didn't say anything. I went up the steps. I saw the Senator seated there and it was obvious to me at that time that nothing had been done.

Q: Well, how was it obvious to you that nothing--

A: Well, there was no commotion. There was no--he was just seated there at the table.

Q: Alone?

A: No. I remember Mr. Richards being in the immediate vicinity and also another gentleman.

Q: Was it Mr. Moore?

A: Moore. Stan Moore, right.

Q: And did you have a conversation at that time?

A: At that point, no. I went directly to the door of the room where he was. It was locked. I think he told Joe Gargan that he

^{28/} Ibid., p. 47.

had left the key inside and closed the door and Joe went down and got another key and returned.

If this portion of Mr. Markham's testimony is the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, and if the Senator's locking himself out of his room (who doesn't do this occasionally?) indicates confused behavior and impaired judgment, then we must accept Dr. Watt's opinion without question.

With further reference to Dr. Watts and his affidavit, and to strive to match Senator Kennedy's assiduousness and desire for completeness, it would be in order to mention that Judge Boyle rejected the affidavit "because he considered it to be immaterial and not pertinent."^{29/} With the affidavit subjected to close scrutiny, however, this rejection increases Judge Boyle's share in this anomaly, the exposition of which again requires a little review.

We must revert to Senator Kennedy's testimony, page 8, and the response footnoted 7. This, of course, was reiteration of the same declaration made in his statement at the Police Station (page 17), as well as in his famous radio/TV "explanation", which was, essentially, "I have no idea how I got out of that car." Dr. Watts mentioned "retrograde amnesia", it will be recalled (page 53, footnoted 25). Perhaps, like the "double floods" and "double ebbs" they have in the tides at Edgartown, there is something like "double retrograde." This will be more clearly understood (or will it?) if we refer to the specific "history" Dr. Watts referred to, apparently as it was given to him.^{30/}

The history of the present illness was as follows: (The Senator) stated that he had been in an auto accident last night on Martha's Vineyard. The car went off a bridge. There is a lapse in his memory between hitting the bridge and coming to under water and struggling to get out. There was a loss of orientation--at the last moment, he grabbed the side of an open window and pulled himself out. He was not clear on the events following but he remembered diving repeatedly to check for a passenger--without success. He went for help and returned. Again, effort to rescue passenger was without success. He was driven to the ferry slip and swam to the main body of land. He went to his hotel where he slept fitfully until 7:00 a.m.

Retrograde amnesia? Well, in his talk with Dr. Watt, Mr. Kennedy evidently had amnesia for having told Police Chief Arena in that unsigned statement he collaborated with Mr. Markham on that he had "no recollection of how (he) got out of the car", and that was only a matter of hours earlier. Then, on radio/TV he reiterated the denial of how his escape came about, evidently having experienced amnesia for what he told Dr. Watt. The amnesia was unquestionably still in force during the inquest. This sounds more like "oscillating" amnesia.

But anomaly seems to beget anomaly. Note the alleged "loss of orientation." In what way? The Senator fully realized that he was upside-down (page 7) and he remembered clearly enough the direction the tidal current swept him (he said), and even drew dia-

29/ Ibid., p. 39.

30/ Ibid., p. 90.

knowing

grams and sketches of his movements--where he dove, and the position of the submerged Oldsmobile in relation to the bridge. He experienced no difficulty in finding the cottage on foot. Just what kind of orientation did he lose?

And shall we note, again for the sake of completeness, that in Dr. Watt's account the window was open, whereas, on the witness stand (page 7) he said the window was closed. (That he reversed this on the very next page and said it was open is further indication of "oscillating" amnesia.)

Finally (?), we note the statement that after returning to his hotel he "slept fitfully until 7:00 a.m." This is more anomalous, of course, but we must remember that Mr. Kennedy was not under oath when he gave that account to Dr. Watt. However, one may notice that he snapped out of it rather quickly and without much difficulty when Mr. Richards' testimony is considered.

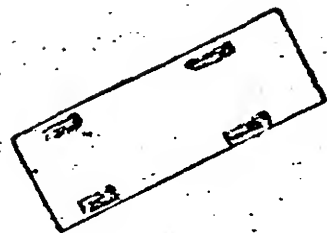
This fits well enough in the schedule of telephone calls detailed by the New York Graphic, please note (Anomaly T). He met Mr. Richards at approximately 7:30 a.m., which means he could have just made the tenth call at 7:19. Then, after going into the room at approximately 8 o'clock, he could very easily have made the eleventh call, after conferring with Messrs. Gargan and Markham, at 8:14. This over at 8:56, he went downstairs and made the call from the public phone at 9:01. These first two calls mentioned, at 7:19 and 8:14, would be predicated on a telephone in the room and the switchboard now open. Mr. Tretter's testimony^{31/} fits well enough, too, as he recounts how he unintentionally intruded into the room to find that it was a "private thing" and was requested to leave. This was a few minutes after eight.

There is an insistent question concerning this matter of the Senator notifying the police when he had "fully realized what had happened." First, however, a supposition or two are necessary. We recall that Mrs. Malm called the police because two boys had knocked on her door that morning and told her there was a car upside-down near the bridge. Then word got around rather quickly and Mr. Bettencourt heard about it, who, in turn, informed Senator Kennedy, who thereupon shortly after fully realized that his identity as owner of the car would become known from the license number being checked (it was, in fact). Now then, suppose the two boys had not decided to go fishing (that is what took them to the area) that Saturday morning and that no one had crossed the bridge. Or, suppose that, instead of being remarkably clear, the water around Martha's Vineyard was very muddy and the car had not been visible, not even at low tide.

Question: How long would it have been before the Senator decided to notify the police? If this question seems unusual, let us remember that he told Mr. Richards that he might join him and his wife for breakfast "later." And shall we also remember that the information first given out to the members of the party was simply that they "couldn't find Mary Jo?" She was "missing."

* * *

^{31/} Ibid., p. 18.



-58-

Airtel

1- Mr. Gebhardt
1- Mr. Long
1- Mr. Nuzum
1- Mr. Eardley

TO: SAC, WFO (139-166)

5/31/73

FROM: Acting Director, FBI (139-4089)

PERSONAL ATTENTION

JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR., ET AL.
BURGLARY OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL
COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS, 6/17/72
INTERCEPTION OF COMMUNICATIONS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/20/90 BY SP3 TAN/JAL/DAK

ReButelcal 5/30/73, and urtelcal 5/30/73.

Miss Maria Suchy, a secretary in the Cryptanalysis -
Gambling - Translation Section, Laboratory Division, has
advised that her fiancé, Harry Schwab, is a MPD officer
assigned to the Mobile Crime Lab. Recently, she and Schwab
who are engaged to be married about 6/6/73, watched a
television program dealing with captioned matter. Schwab
said "it would all come out and the Republicans will end up
smelling like a rose."

Miss Suchy challenged Schwab about this and he related
to her that he had seen a book in the MPD Property Department
which was either found on the floor at the DNC or in the
possession of one of those arrested. Schwab saw this book
which was open and had a notation that read something like
"received from Cuba, \$50,000 payable to George McGovern."
Schwab told Miss Suchy he did not want to say anything about
this and that if he were asked he would deny any knowledge.
He said the Watergate case was not assigned to him and if he
were contacted and talked about what he had seen it would
seem as if he were prying into the case out of curiosity.
He said the book was Xeroxed by MPD so there would be a copy
if the original was destroyed.

You are instructed to immediately contact Schwab and
thoroughly interview him concerning this matter. In the event
he refuses to be interviewed, immediately bring this matter
to the attention of AUSA Silbert for his consideration of
bringing Schwab before the Federal grand jury at once.

Advise Bureau results of this contact:

NOTE: See memo Long to Gebhardt 5/31/73, CAN/amm captioned as
above.

CAN/amm (7)

54 JUN 5 1973

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Mr. Felt
Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Gebhardt
Mr. J. King
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Soyars
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Baise
Mr. Barnes
Mr. Bowers
Mr. Herington
Mr. Conmy
Mr. Mintz
Mr. Eardley
Mr. Hogan

REC-31

139-4089-2225

JUN 1 1973

May 30, 1973

REC-88

139-4589-2226

Miss Louise Chamberlain
1841 Camino de los Robles
Menlo Park, California 94025

Dear Miss Chamberlain:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your communication, with enclosure, on May 24th. Thank you for the advice on what I can do with my feet.

I am enclosing a copy of my letter of May 15th to the Honorable George P. Shultz along with a copy of the May 24th column by Nick Timmesch of the "Los Angeles Times Syndicate."

Sincerely yours,

William D. Ruckelshaus

William D. Ruckelshaus
Acting Director

MAILED 5
MAY 31 1973
FBI

Enclosures (2)

1 - Press Services Office - Enclosures (2)

NOTE: Bufiles contain no record identifiable with correspondent.

RCD:mks (4)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 6/10/70 BY SP-1AP/ML/MS

Mr. Felt
Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Jenkins
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller, R.S.
Mr. Soyars
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Baise
Mr. Barnes
Mr. Powers
Mr. Herrington
Mr. Conroy
Mr. Wintz
Mr. Farley
Mrs. Hogan

ENCLOSURE

FILE

msn

Gene sum

51 JUN 4 1973 TELETYPE UNIT

THE NICK THIMMESCH COLUMN

RELEASE DATE: Thursday, May 24, 1973

by Nick Thimmesch

WASHINGTON--Can humor save us from the Watergate plague? The waterbugs leave us infected. The symptoms are feverish highs of excitement over revelations followed by lassitude in realizing our government is quite ill.

A willingness to joke about the Watergate depends on where a person is. The closer he is to the scandal, the less likely he'll be funny about it. No ha-ha's from John N. Mitchell, Maurice Stans, H.R. (Bob) Haldeman and John D. Ehrlichman, John Dean and the others whose names dance on and off front pages and television screens.

A short while back, when he was briefing the press on the 1969 White House wiretapping episode involving members of Dr. Henry A. Kissinger's staff and newsmen, acting FBI Director William D. Ruckelshaus kidded that he almost had to arm wrestle the Secret Service agents at the White House to get the missing wiretap records.

Newsmen in the room roared with laughter because it's been so damn exhaustingly serious around here that any funny can get a laugh.

ENCLOSURE

(MORE)

139-4087-2226

~~WDR~~
~~return to Conn~~

Los Angeles, () nia

Page Two :... THE NICK THIMMESCH COLUMN ... May 24 ... a laugh.

Ruckelshaus was quickly chastised by a spokesman for the Secret Service, somewhat the way Molly used to tell Fibber, "T'aint funny, McGee." The Secret Service bureaucrats, missing the jest, soberly denied that Ruckelshaus had to resort to physical force to get those precious records.

Undismayed by the official reproof, Ruckelshaus wrote a wry letter to Treasury Secretary George P. Shultz, the ultimate boss of the Secret Service, explaining that his wisecrack was "an effort at hyperbole at a time when reality cannot absorb exaggeration (which is no exaggeration, either). Sturdy Bill Ruckelshaus made a low bow and a promise to restrain his "penchant for levity," and concluded: "The gloves were never donned, the fighters never introduced. In short, the bout never occurred." Hopefully, the solemn Mr. Shultz is satisfied.

It was far less solemn at the Justice Department the other day when departing Atty. Gen. Richard Kleindienst gave a luncheon for press friends. Kleindienst pretended to look under the table for "bugs" so all would feel comfortable, and he got a good laugh for that. Meanwhile at Herb Klein's office, a secretary assured me that she "didn't drive the getaway car from Watergate."

(MORE)

Otherwise, one must go outside the Nixon government for chuckles. Perhaps the best practitioner here is Mark Russell, the stand-up comedian at the Shoreham Hotel's Marquis Lounge. In rapid-fire patter which should draw admiration from Bob Hope (but won't for obvious reasons), Russell unloads:

"When you phone the White House these days, folks, you hear a recording of 'Taps' and then the operator says, 'Oh, what a tangled web we weave.'

"John Wayne is implicated now. They found a hoof print in front of the Watergate.

"What are we going to do? The most virtuous man close to the President is Frank Sinatra.

"You know, in five years with L.B.J. we had only one Bobby Baker. Now we get one every hour and a half.

"Did you hear about John Mitchell? He and Martha are looking for a new apartment in Toronto.

"McGovern knew he was being bugged when he picked up a grapefruit and got a dial tone. Eleanor McGovern said that every night before retiring she says good night to Bebe Rebozo who's under the bed.

(MORE)

Page Four ... THE NICK THIMMESCH COLUMN ... May 24 ... the bed.

"Former Democratic Chairman Larry O'Brien is really worried. He sneezed the other day and the wall said, 'God bless you.' When he goes to shave in the morning, he looks in the mirror and there's Dick Kleindienst saying, 'Can I borrow your Right Guard?'"

Off stage, Russell says that in his 12 at the Shoreham he's never had a month like the last one. The room is jammed. Customers including those identifying themselves as Republicans can't get enough of Watergate humor. "In terms of material," says Russell, "it's the best story in all the time I've been here."

Across the lobby David Frye, the best voice and facial mimic in the republic of President Nixon, seems tortured when he does his act. Frye screws up his face to look like Nixon's and asks in authentic Nixon voice, "Is this the face of a wrongdoer? I told you I'd get crime off the streets. I've put it all in the White House where I can watch it. Six times this week I submitted my resignation and after careful consideration six times I turned it down. On the seventh day I rested. People have implied that I have been involved in Watergate. Let me say this. As you all know I'm not mechanically inclined.

(MORE)

Los Angeles Times Syndicate
Los Angeles, () nia

Page Five ... THE NICK THIMMESCH COLUMN ... May 24 ... inclined.

I'm innocent, let's make no mistake about that. But I need time to prove that so I come before you tonight to ask for a third term."

But at the end, Frye, who is so far into Nixon's personality that he suffers when Mr. Nixon does, disclaims any malice and speaks of the "big people I have mimicked tonight." Frye seems to feel sad that he has to do this to the President. Tragedy and humor are so close.

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DO-8
OFFICE OF ACTING DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

(May 24, 1973)

Mr. W D Ruckehaus
Acting Director FBI
Washington D. C.

Dear Sir

If you actually made the statement attributed to you, you must have been very eager to reflect discredit on President Nixon and his staff. As an admirer of the President and Mr. Hoover, former head of the FBI I sincerely hope you will keep a close guard on your tongue in the future. Perhaps you should count to 150 before permitting yourself further hyperbole. In other words, keep your mouth shut until you learn to keep your foot out of it.

Sincerely

Louise Chamberlain

(L. Chamberlain
1841 Camino de los Robles
Menlo Park, Calif 94025)

COPY:nm

#31 6-1

EXP. PROC

MAY 24 1973

MR. FEE
MR. BAKER
MR. CALLAHAN
MR. CLEVELAND
MR. CONRAD
MR. GEBHARDT
MR. JENKINS
MR. MARSHALL
MR. MILLER, E. S.
MR. ROYARS
MR. THOMPSON
MR. WALTERS
TELE. ROOM
MR. EARDLEY
MR. BAISE
MR. BOWERS
MR. HERINGTON
MR. BARNES
MR. CONMY
MR. MINTZ
MRS. HOGAN

ENCLOSURE

REC-88

139-4129 2226

10 JUN 1 1973

PEBS REC UNIT

Mr W.D. Ruckelshaus
Acting Director FBI
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir

If you actually made
the statement attributed
to you, you must have
been very eager to reflect
discredit on President
Nixon and his staff. As
an admirer of the President
and Mr. Hoover, former head
of the FBI I sincerely
hope you will keep.

P. Chamberlain
1841 Avenue des Robles
Menlo Park, Calif 94025
Menlo

Ruckelshaus' Apology

Washington
Acting FBI Director William D. Ruckelshaus apologized yesterday for a facetious and misleading reference to "arm wrestling" with Secret Service agents over missing FBI files at the White House.

Ruckelshaus told reporters Monday that records of wiretaps sought in the Pentagon papers trial in Los Angeles, missing from the FBI since the summer of 1971, were

found Saturday in an office safe of former White House domestic adviser John D. Ehrlichman.

During his news conference, Ruckelshaus said that "when we took the papers out that resulted in this, it was the most difficult thing I've ever had to do. We almost had to arm wrestle with the Secret Service later on because the records were gone."

Yesterday, Ruckelshaus

wrote Treasury Secretary George P. who has jurisdiction over the Secret Service, that his agents "could not have been more polite or efficient" in releasing the FBI records.

"My allusion to 'arm wrestling' was an effort at hyperbole at a time when reality cannot absorb exaggeration," he wrote.

"The gloves were never donned, the fighters never introduced, and the bell nev-

er rang. In short, the bout never occurred," said Ruckelshaus, who promised to "restrain my penchant for levity."

A Secret Service spokesman had said Monday that Ruckelshaus and an FBI agent were in the Executive Office Building for only four minutes, and that "we gave them the files they requested" without incident.

United Press

*ack
5-30-73
RCD: mbo*

ENCLOSURE

139-4089-2226

4/PCW

The Attorney General

June 1, 1973

Acting Director, FBI

- 1- Mr. Gebhardt
- 1- Mr. Long
- 1- Mr. Nuzum
- 1- Mr. Hardley

JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR., AND OTHERS
BURGLARY OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL
COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS, JUNE 17, 1973
INTERCEPTION OF COMMUNICATIONS

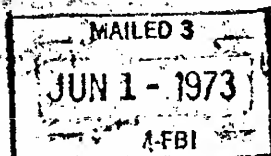
Since the inception of the investigation of this case, a copy of each investigative report prepared by the FBI in this case has been disseminated to the Assistant Attorney General of the Criminal Division at the headquarters level, with two copies being furnished by the Washington Field Office to Assistant U. S. Attorney Earl J. Silbert. In view of your appointment of Mr. Archibald Cox to be Special Prosecutor in connection with this case and related matters, henceforth, dissemination of reports received at FBI Headquarters will be made to Mr. Cox rather than to the Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Criminal Division, in the absence of advice to the contrary from you. Since Mr. Silbert and his staff are conducting the ongoing grand jury investigation, two copies of investigative reports will continue to be disseminated to Mr. Silbert.

- 1- The Deputy Attorney General
- 1- Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division
- 1- Mr. Archibald Cox
Special Prosecutor
Department of Justice

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DATE 6/20/90 BY SP2APJ/MLM

NOTE: See memorandum Long to Gebhardt dated 5/31/73,
CAN/amm, captioned as above.

CAN/amm (10)



17 JUN 4 1973

17 JUN 4 1973 TELETYPE UNIT []

RUCKELSHAUS (TOPS)

(WASHINGTON)--ACTING F-B-I DIRECTOR WILLIAM RUCKELSHAUS TODAY APOLOGIZED TO THE SECRET SERVICE FOR SAYING HIS RETRIEVAL OF MISSING WIRETAP FILES RESULTED IN A NEAR SCUFFLE WITH AGENTS AT THE WHITE HOUSE. IN A LETTER TO TREASURY SECRETARY GEORGE SCHULTZ, RUCKELSHAUS SAYS:

"THE GLOVES WERE NOT DONNED, THE FIGHTERS NEVER INTRODUCED, AND THE BELL NEVER RANG. IN SHORT, THE BOUT NEVER OCCURRED."

AT A NEWS CONFERENCE MONDAY, RUCKELSHAUS DISCLOSED THAT WIRETAP RECORDS ON 13 GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AND FOUR NEWSMEN HAD BEEN SPIRITED FROM THE F-B-I TO A SAFE IN THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE OF FORMER PRESIDENTIAL AIDE JOHN EHRLICHMAN.

MOREOVER, HE SAID, HIS MISSION SATURDAY TO RECOVER THOSE DOCUMENTS PROVED "THE MOST DIFFICULT THING I'VE EVER HAD TO DO."

ACCORDING TO THE F-B-I'S VERSION OF THE TRANSCRIPT, RUCKELSHAUS THEN ADDED: "WE ALMOST HAD TO ARM-WRESTLE WITH THE SECRET SERVICE."

BUT A NEWSMAN'S RECORDING CONFIRMED THAT DURING THAT REMARK, RUCKELSHAUS HAD PAUSED AND SLURRED OVER THE WORD "ALMOST."

IN HIS LETTER, A COPY OF WHICH WENT TO SECRET SERVICE DIRECTOR JAMES ROWLEY, RUCKELSHAUS ASKS SHULTZ TO "PLEASE ACCEPT MY APOLOGY FOR ANY EMBARRASSMENT THAT MAY HAVE BEEN CAUSED THE SECRET SERVICE."

RUCKELSHAUS ACKNOWLEDGED THE REMARK HAD INDEED INDICATED "AN EXCESSIVE ZEAL IN THEIR GUARDING THE RECORDS."

BUT IN TRUTH, HE SAID, THE SECRET SERVICE AGENTS HAD RELEASED THE RECORDS "IN AN ORDERLY WAY" AND "COULD NOT HAVE BEEN MORE POLITE OR EFFICIENT." THE F-B-I OFFICIAL ADDED:

"MY ALLUSION TO ARM WRESTLING WAS AN EFFORT AT HYPERBOLE AT A TIME WHEN REALITY CANNOT ABSORB EXAGGERATION." HE THEN ASKED:

"PLEASE CONVEY MY RESPECT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE SECRET SERVICE AND A PROMISE TO RESTRAIN MY PENCHANT FOR LEVITY."

A SECRET SERVICE SPOKESMAN SAID ANY SUGGESTION OF ARM-WRESTLING

ENCLOSURE

139-4079-2228

WAS ABSOLUTELY FALSE. THE SPOKESMAN SAID RUCKELSHAUS VISITED THAT AREA FOR "ABOUT FIVE MINUTES AND THERE WAS NO PROBLEM AT ALL."

07:22PCD 05-15-73

AP327

279

-CORRECTION-

IN 17TH SUMMARY, FIRST ITEM, READ NINTH LINE AT START X X X CAN LIVE WITH" AN ELECTRICAL X X X ("AN" STED "AND").

THE A-P

07:22PCD 05-15-73

*You're up against corrections
and that Indochina embarrassment
Wh.*

AP328

280

(WASHINGTON)--THE SENATE TODAY PASSED A RESOLUTION URGING THAT AMERICANS MISSING IN THE INDOCHINA WAR BE REMEMBERED ON MEMORIAL DAY.

THE RESOLUTION WAS APPROVED BY VOICE VOTE WITH NINE SENATORS ON THE FLOOR. IT SUGGESTED THAT AS A SYMBOL OF THEIR REMEMBRANCE, AMERICAN MOTORISTS KEEP THEIR CAR HEADLIGHTS ON MAY 28TH.

THE CHIEF SPONSOR OF THE RESOLUTION -- REPUBLICAN EDWARD BROOKE OF MASSACHUSETTS, SAID:

"I BELIEVE THIS SPECIAL REMBRANCE IS IMPORTANT TO REMIND THE FAMILIES OF THE M-I-A'S THAT ALL AMERICANS SHARE THEIR BURDEN." HE ADDED:

"BUT MORE IMPORTANT THAN THAT REMEMBRANCE IS THE NEED TO END THE ANGUISH OF THE M-I-A'S AND THEIR FAMILIES."

BROOKE SAID ALL PARTIES IN THE WAR SHOULD COOPERATE TO RESOLVE THE STATUS OF THE MISSING.

07:24PCD 05-15-73

16 May 73 WM

Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Gorman
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller
Mr. Smith
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Bates
Mr. Barnes
Mr. Egan
Mr. Glick
Mr. Hord
Mrs. Hogan

EX-100
MAY 21 1973

William Ruckelshaus

F B I Acting Dir.

Washington, D.C.

#21

5-65

Thank you

James Walter McCord

Bill:

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/20/90 BY SP2 TAPI/jan

Your "penchant for levity" has always held you in good stead with plenty of us back here in the midwest. I suppose now the grey and blue penstripe suits will keep more or less a cover on that humor...at least until you get off this latest hotseat. I've always admired your frankness... even despite the blue and black gun letters during the 1968 campaign. Now we (the nation) are in the midst of several black and blue marks for the future.

This is just a quick note to let you see how the story looks on the broadcast wire and at the same time hear from a broadcaster who hasn't yet lost his Hoosier influence even tho he has become a "Michigander" by trade since October

ST-113 REC-35 139-4089-220

ACK BY LETTER
5/22/73 JAC

WJIM

Hoping we meet again soon,

Will *Will* Murphy

GROSS TELECASTING, INC.

1000 E. FAYAN STREET LANSING, MICHIGAN 48201

TELEPHONE 317-3700

NR013 MM CODE

435PM IMMEDIATE 5-22-73 CLS

TO ACTING DIRECTOR 139-4089

WASHINGTON FIELD 139-166

FROM MIAMI 139-328 3P

JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR.; ET AL; BULGARY DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL
COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS, WASHINGTON, D.C. 6/17/72, IOC
OO: WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE.

ON 5/22/73 DOUGLAD D. MC MILLAN, CHIEF U.S. STRIKE FORCE,
MIAMI, FLORIDA ADVISED THAT ON FRIDAY, 5/18/73 ONE OF HIS
INVESTIGATORS HAD BEEN ADVISED BY FRED FRANCIS, INVESTIGATIVE
REPORTER, TV STATION WTVJ, CHANNEL FOUR, CBS AFFILIATE, THAT
RICHARD GERSTEIN, DADE COUNTY STATE ATTORNEY HAD SUBPOENAED FOR
APPEARANCE AT HIS OFFICE ON TUESDAY, 5/22/73 THREE CUBANS WHO HAD
ALLEGEDLY PARTICIPATED IN THE FIRST BREAK-IN AT THE WATERGATE
COMPLEX.

ON 5/17/73 FRED FRANCIS HAD ADVISED AN AGENT OF MIAMI OFFICE
THAT IN MARCH, 1972 FRANK FIORINI HAD INTRODUCED ANGEL FERRER
TO HIM AS AN INDIVIDUAL THAT FIORINI WANTED TRAINED
END PAGE ONE

Original cannot be located
and is not on record. When
original is received in Records
Branch it will be filed either
with this copy or may be gives
a new serial.

7/17/73 4/4

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DATE 6/20/80 BY SP2 TAP/JRM/LMS

53 JUL 25 1973

21 JUL 19 1973

2061
6- Murphy

MM 139-328

PAGE TWO

IN THE USE OF THE MOTION PICTURE CAMERA BUT NOTHING FURTHER DEVELOPED IN CONNECTION WITH THIS REQUEST. FRANCIS POINTED OUT THAT ANGEL FERRER WAS ONE OF TEN MEN WHO FLEW FROM MIAMI TO WASHINGTON, D.C. TO ATTEND THE FUNERAL OF FBI DIRECTOR HOOVER IN MAY, 1972. FRANCIS INDICATED HE WAS PLANNING TO DO A TV PIECE ABOUT FERRER AND AT LEAST TWO OF HIS FELLOW CUBANS WHO MADE THE SAME TRIP, ONE OF WHOM ALLEGEDLY PUNCHED DANIEL ELLSBERG AT A WASHINGTON, D.C. DEMONSTRATION DURING THIS TRIP.

IT IS BELIEVED THAT THE OTHER TWO INDIVIDUALS PROBABLY ARE PABLO FERNANDEZ AND HUMBERTO LOPEZ, FERRER, FERNANDEZ AND LOPEZ WERE ALL INTERVIEWED ON 6/30/72 IN INSTANT CASE WITH RESULTS OF INTERVIEWS BEGINNING ON PAGES SIXTYTWO, FIFTYSEVEN AND SIXTYNINE RESPECTIVELY OF MIAMI REPORT DATED 7/5/72. ALL THREE INDIVIDUALS HAD BEEN ELIMINATED AS POSSIBILITIES FOR THE UNSUB AKA PHOTOGRAPHER WHO MAY HAVE BEEN THE SEVENTH CUBAN IN THE 5/27/72 BREAK-IN AT THE WATERGATE COMPLEX ALONG WITH BARKER, MARTINEZ, GONZALEZ, FIORINI, FELIPE DE DIEGO AND REINALDO PICO.

REFERENCE IS MADE & TO CASE ENTITLED "SCOTT CAMIL; ET AL. ARL - CONSPIRACY; EID" BUFILE 176-2255 AND MIAMI TELETYPE 5/21/73 WHICH ADVISED THAT PABLO FERNANDEZ ABOVE A POTENTIAL

END PAGE TWO -

MM 139-328

PAGE THREE

GOVERNMENT WITNESS IN THIS CAMIL TRIAL TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED THE MIAMI OFFICE ON 5/21/73 THAT HE HAD BEEN SUBPOENAED BY DADE COUNTY STATE ATTORNEY GERSTEIN FOR APPEARANCE ON 5/22/73.

THE SUBPOENA READ "STATE OF FLORIDA VERSUS INVESTIGATION".

THE CASE FILE LINE ON THE SUBPOENA WAS BLANK. FERNANDEZ EFFORTS TO LEARN PURPOSE OF SUBPOENA WAS UNSUCCESSFUL. FERNANDEZ PLANNED TO APPEAR WITH ATTORNEY.

MIAMI WILL FOLLOW ABOVE MATTER AND KEEP BUREAU ADVISED.

END

HOLD FOR TWO

May 21, 1973

ST-115

REC-36

139-4059-2228

Mr. Will Murphy
WJIM

mtch

Gross Telecasting, Inc.
2820 East Saginaw Street
Lansing, Michigan 48904

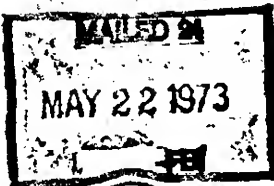
Dear Will:

Many thanks for your kind note and the enclosed wire copy of my remarks concerning the missing wiretap files. It was good to see in print what I had said on that occasion.

I enjoyed hearing from you again. Best wishes in your new endeavor in Michigan.

Sincerely,

19/ Bill



JLC:NM (3)

1 - Mr. Conmy *MC*

Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Baker _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Cleveland _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Gebhardt _____
Mr. Jenkins _____
Mr. Marshall _____
Mr. Miller, E.S. _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Mr. Thompson _____
Mr. Walters _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Baine _____
Mr. Barnes _____
Mr. Bowers _____
Mr. Hixington _____
Mr. Conmy _____
Mr. Mintz _____
Mr. Parley _____
Mr. Hogan _____

53 JUN 4 1973

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/26/80 BY SP2TAP/JRM/LMS

2063
6-Neuzer

Mr. Fox
Mr. Baker
Mr. Caldwell
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Connor
Mr. G. G. G.
Mr. Jones
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller, P.S.
Mr. Smith
Mr. Thompson
Mr. White
Tele. Room
Mr. Polk
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Mr. E. J. E.
Mr. F. F. F.
Mr. G. G. G.
Mr. H. H. H.
Mr. I. I. I.
Mr. J. J. J.
Mr. K. K. K.
Mr. L. L. L.
Mr. M. M. M.
Mr. N. N. N.
Mr. O. O. O.
Mr. P. P. P.
Mr. Q. Q. Q.
Mr. R. R. R.
Mr. S. S. S.
Mr. T. T. T.
Mr. U. U. U.
Mr. V. V. V.
Mr. W. W. W.
Mr. X. X. X.
Mr. Y. Y. Y.
Mr. Z. Z. Z.

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 176

NM 176-36& 139-328

PAGE TWO

FBI, AND THAT HE WAS UNDER DIRECTION OF MIAMI P.D. WHEN HE ORIGINALLY IN CONTACT(TELEPHONICALLY) WITH SCOTT CAMIL.

ALL OF ABOVE IN CONTRADICTION TO INFORMATION FURNISHED FBI, MIAMI, ON PREVIOUS OCCASIONS BY FERNANDEZ, WHO WAS NEVER DIRECTED BY MIAMI IN HIS ACTIVITIES.

ELDER INDICATED "MIAMI HERALD", AND UNDOUBTEDLY OTHER NEWSPAPERS, WOULD EXTENSIVELY TREAT ALLEGED FERNANDEZ DISCLOSURES IN 5-23-73 EDITIONS.

MIAMI MAKING NO ATTEMPT TO INTERVIEW FERNANDEZ PENDING PUBLICATION OF ABOVE PRESS CONFERENCE RESULTS. MATTER WILL BE FOLLOWED CLOSELY AND BUREAU PROMPTLY ADVISED.

END

DSS FBI W D W A DC CLR

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Baker _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Cleveland _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Eardley _____
Mr. Jenkins _____
Mr. Marshall _____
Mr. Miller, E.S. _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Mr. Thompson _____
Mr. Walters _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Bates _____
Mr. Barnes _____
Mr. Bowers _____
Mr. Herington _____
Mr. Conroy _____
Mr. Mintz _____
Mr. Eardley _____
Mrs. Hogan _____

TO : *W*

Mr. Gebhardt *WAP*

DATE: 5/23/73

FROM :

R. E. Long *WAP*

- 1 - Mr. Gebhardt
- 1 - Mr. Long
- 1 - Mr. Nuzum
- 1 - Mr. Eardley

SUBJECT: JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR.
BURGLARY OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL
COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS, 6/17/72
INTERCEPTION OF COMMUNICATIONS

This is submitted in response to the request of the Acting Director that he should be advised through Mr. Carl Eardley of any request received from the grand jury hearing in the Watergate case of the FBI. *WAP*

Case Agent Angelo J. Lano, WFO advised Supervisor John J. Clynick this date that inasmuch as there were no grand jury proceedings today, no request for investigation was received.

JJC:efg
(5) *gg*
JOL

REC-100

139-4089-2229

10 JUN 5 1973

53 JUN 6 1973

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/20/80 BY SP2TAP/JRM/DMS

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 24 1973

TELETYPE

NR001 MM CODE

1010AM IMMEDIATE 5/24/73 LJJ

TO ACTING DIRECTOR 139-4089

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE 139-166

FROM MIAMI 139-328

2P

JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR.; ET AL, BURGLARY OF DEMOCRATIC
NATIONAL COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS, WASHINGTON, D.C., 6/17/72,
IOC, OO: WASHINGTON FIELD.

RE MIAMI TELETYPES 5/22 AND 23/73, RE INQUIRY BEING CONDUCTED
BY DADE COUNTY STATE'S ATTORNEY RICHARD GERSTEIN IN THIS MATTER.

AN ARTICLE IN THE EVENING EDITION, MIAMI NEWS, 5/23/73,
REFLECTED THAT INVESTIGATORS UNDER MARTIN DARDIS, GERSTEIN'S
INVESTIGATOR, HAD SUBPOENAED A HALF DOZEN MIAMI AREA CUBANS
WHO TOOK PART IN KNOWN INCIDENTS RANGING FROM BREAK-IN AT OFFICE
OF DANIEL ELLSBERG'S PSYCHIATRIST IN LOS ANGELES TO COUNTER-
DEMONSTRATIONS AT THE FUNERAL OF J. EDGER HOOVER IN WASHINGTON, D.C.

GERSTEIN WAS REPORTED TO HAVE SENT WORD TO EARL SILBERT,
PROSECUTOR IN WATERGATE MATTER, THAT SEVERAL OF THE CUBANS WOULD
LAY BARE THE FACTS ABOUT OTHER ILLEGAL ACTS IN THE WASHINGTON
END PAGE ONE

SALANO advised
5/30/73 that Silbert
has been advised
of this info JJC

53 JUN 6 1973

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/20/90 BY SP2 JAP/LAM/DMS

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Mr. Tele. Rm.	_____
Mr. Holmes	_____
Mr. Bates	_____
Mr. Barnes	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Gandy	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Hendon	_____
Mr. Jones	_____
Mr. Mumford	_____
Mr. Quinn	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

LRL
WOC
JJC

139-4089-2230
18 JUN 5 1973

MM 139-328

PAGE TWO

AREA IF THEY WERE GRANTED IMMUNITY.

IN THE ABSENCE OF ANY REPLY FROM SILBERT, GERSTEIN HAS REPORTEDLY TAKEN STEPS TO WORK OUT OTHER IMMUNITIES FOR THOSE SELF-CONFESSED CONSPIRATORS ALLEGEDLY RECRUITED BY BARKER FOR VARIOUS VENTURES IN 1972.

ALTHOUGH THIS IS APPARENTLY ANOTHER POLITICALLY MOTIVATED SELF-SERVING STATEMENT BY GERSTEIN, IT IS SUGGESTED THAT ABOVE PUBLICITY BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF AUSA EARL SILBERT AND/OR ARCHIBOLD COX, NEW WATERGATE PROSECUTOR, BY WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE.

END

DEB FBI WAWXXX FBIHQ CLR

CC to Mr. E.S. Miller
Mr. C. Eardley.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Mr. Felt ✓
Mr. Baker _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Cleveland _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Gebhardt ✓
Mr. Jenkins _____
Mr. Marshall _____
Mr. Miller, E.S. _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Mr. Thompson _____
Mr. Walters _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Baise _____
Mr. Barnes _____
Mr. Bowers _____
Mr. Herington _____
Mr. Conny _____
Mr. Mintz _____
Mr. Eardley _____
Mrs. Hogan _____

TO : Mr. Gebhardt

DATE: 5/25/73

FROM : R. E. Long

1- Mr. Gebhardt
1- Mr. Nuzum
1- Mr. Eardley

SUBJECT: JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR., ET AL.
BURGLARY OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL
COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS, 6/17/72
INTERCEPTION OF COMMUNICATIONS

At 3:58 pm today, SA Angelo Lano, WFO, telephonically advised Supervisor C. A. Nuzum that at the request of AUSA Silbert, WFO had served a forthwith subpoena at 3:52 pm, 5/25/73, on Mr. J. Fred ~~Buzhardt~~, Chief Counsel to the President concerning the Watergate investigation, at the Executive Office Building. The subpoena calls for production of all records, documents, etc., prepared by John Ehrlichman, H. R. Haldeman and John Dean, to the President, or received by them from the President, concerning the Watergate incident.

ACTION: This is for information.

CAN/amm (4)

D. ADV. 4:00 P.M. 5-25-73

TO JUN 5 1973

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/20/80 BY SPATAPJRM/oms

53 JUN 6 1973

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C. 20537



REPORT

of the

IDENTIFICATION DIVISION

LATENT FINGERPRINT SECTION

YOUR FILE NO.
FBI FILE NO.
LATENT CASE NO.

139-166
139-4089
A-35519

May 29, 1973

TO:

SAC, WFO

RE:

JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR.;
ET AL.;
BURGLARY
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS
WASHINGTON, D.C.
6-17-72
100

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 6/12/80 BY SP2 TAP/and om 5

REFERENCE:

EXAMINATION REQUESTED BY:

SPECIMENS:

Airtel 3-22-73

WFO

Envelope, Q102
Two sheets of white paper

REC-100

139-4089-2232

Listed Q specimen described in separate JUN 5 1973
Laboratory report.

MAILED 22

MAY 29 1973

FBI on

Two latent fingerprints developed on envelope, Q102 and three latent fingerprints developed on white sheet of paper designated #1. No latent prints of value developed on remaining specimen.

Five latent fingerprints not identical fingerprints of George Gordon Liddy, fingerprinted by FBI, New York Division on 4-30-67; Everette Howard Hunt, Jr., born 10-9-18, in Hamburg, New York; Edward Martin, aka James McCord, FBI #97397736; Eugenio Rolando Martinez Careaga, FBI #378279D; Frank Angelo Fiorini, FBI #948362C; Frank

Enc. (3)

(Continued on next page)

Miami (139-328)

William D. Ruckelshaus
William D. Ruckelshaus, Acting Director

THIS REPORT IS FURNISHED FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

MAIL ROOM ☐TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Baker _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Cleveland _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Gebhardt _____
Mr. Jenkins _____
Mr. Marshall _____
Mr. Miller, E.S. _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Mr. Thompson _____
Mr. Walters _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Baize _____
Mr. Barnes _____
Mr. Bowers _____
Mr. Herrington _____
Mr. Conmy _____
Mr. Mintz _____
Mr. Eustley _____
Mrs. Hogan _____

SAC, WFO

May 29, 1973

Carter, Matropolitan Police Department, Washington, D.C., #261422; Alfred Carleton Baldwin, III, fingerprinted on 12-19-62; Robert Grayson DeNell, Matropolitan Police Department, Washington, D.C., #7772, or Raoul Godoy, Matropolitan Police Department, Washington, D.C., #261419.

One latent fingerprint developed on envelope, Q102, identical one latent fingerprint developed on white sheet of paper designated #1.

Specimens enclosed.

This report supplements and confirms Butelcal to WFO Division on 5-25-73.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED

-lmn

5/23/73

Laboratory Work Sheet

LB FILE
LATENT
EXAM BY OBERG

1682

Saunders

Recorded 5/25/73

10:20 a.m. j1

Received 5/25/73

Noted by:

R. L. McDaniel

To: SAC, Washington Field Office
(139-166)

Date:

Re: JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR., ET AL;
BURGLARY; DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL
COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS,
WASHINGTON, D.C., 6/17/72;
IOC

FBI File No. 139-4089 223

Lab. No. D-730523050 IK
LC#A-55519

OO: Washington Field Office
Examination requested by: Washington Field Office

Reference: Airtel dated 5/22/73

Examination requested: Document - Fingerprint

*Advised SAs Angelo Sans re results of exam, via
phone call on 5/25/73. 2:25 p.m. JH*

Specimens received

5/23/73

Q102 Envelope postmarked "U.S. _____ FL 3 23 FEB
1973" bearing typewritten address "Mr. Manuel Artina
1270 N.E. 85th Miami, Fla."

ASCO SUBMITTED: Two sheets of white paper

— 5/24/73 —

4000 + sheets processed 2 to photo N.

Examination completed *2:45*

Time

Date

Dictated *5/25/73*

Date

1 cc Miami 139-728

*WEC
5/25/73*

- 2 lat. fgs developed (N) on Q102.
3 lat. fgs developed (N) on white sheet of paper designated #1-111
10. lats N on remaining sheet of paper.
14 additional lats developed SW.
SW stains removed.

5 lat. fgs not & fgs of following individuals:

George GARDEN Liddy, listed by FBI NY - 11/16/57

EVERETTE Howard Hunt, SR, born 10/9/18, 154-100, NY

Edward MARTIN, aka JAMES M. CARD, FBI # 973-977 J6

Eugenio Rolando MARTINEZ CAREAGA, FBI # 378-279 D

FRANK Angelo FIORINI, FBI # 948-362 C

FRANK CARTER, PD, WASH DC # 261422

ALFRED CHARLETON BALDWIN, II, listed by FBI, New Haven, Conn - 12/19/62

ROBERT GRAYSON DENELL, Metro. PD WOC # 7772

RAUL Godoy N, Metro. PD WOC # 261419

✓ VERIFIED
R.L. McDaniels

1 lat. fg - envelope & 1 lat. fg - sheet of white paper.

Spec's not'd as such.

(3)

5/22/73

AIRTEL

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (139-4089)
(ATTN: FBI LABORATORY)

FROM: SAC, WFO (139-166) (P)

5-25-73
139-4089-10
JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR., ET AL;
BURGLARY; DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL
COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS,
WASHINGTON, D.C., 6/17/72
IOC
(OO:WFO)

Re Bureau airtel to WFO 5/15/73.

Enclosed for the Bureau is the envelope and two
sheets of paper originally submitted by the Miami Office on
5/9/73.

The Laboratory is requested to conduct typewriter
examination of the envelope and thereafter submit the
material to Latent Fingerprint for examination.

3-Bureau (Enc. 3)
1-WFO

EBI
REC.D - FEB 2

AJL:jp
(4)

MAY 52 8 02 AM '73

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/20/80 BY SP2 [signature]

REC
FBI

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 29 1973

TELETYPE

4 020 BA PLAIN

1143 PM NITEL 5-29-73 TJH

TO ACTING DIRECTOR 139-4089

WFO 139-166

FROM BALTIMORE 139-148 -P- 1P

Mr. Felt	
Mr. Baker	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Cleveland	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Gerardi	
Mr. Jenkins	
Mr. Marshall	
Mr. Miller, R.S.	
Mr. Soyars	
Mr. Thompson	
Mr. Walters	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Bates	
Mr. Barnes	
Mr. Smith	
Mr. Richardson	
Mr. Cunniff	
Mr. Galt	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Jones	
Mr. McGuire	
Mr. Mumford	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

JAMES WALTER MC CORD, AKA; ET AL, BURGLARY OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL
HEADQUARTERS, 6-17-72, IOC, OO: WFO.

RE BATEL TO BUREAU, MAY 25 LAST.

ON MAY 29, INSTANT, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] WHEATON, MARYLAND, ADVISED THAT ALL RECORDS
CONCERNING PAST RECORDS ARE DESTROYED 6 MONTHS AFTER SERVICE IS
TERMINATED.

IN VIEW OF ABOVE, IT CANNOT BE ASCERTAINED THROUGH [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] SUBSCRIBED TO PHONE SERVICE AT MRS. FURBERSHAV'S
RENTED APARTMENT IN 1969 OR 1970.

END

JUN 5 1973

153 JUN 6 1973

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/20/80 BY SP2 TAP/Jan/Lms

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 29 1973

TELETYPE

Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Baker	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Gebhardt	_____
Mr. Jenkins	_____
Mr. Marshall	_____
Mr. Miller, E.E.	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Mr. Thompson	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Balise	_____
Mr. Barnes	_____
Mr. Bowers	_____
Mr. Herington	_____
Mr. Conroy	_____
Mr. Minis	_____
Mr. Eardley	_____
Mrs. Hogan	_____

NR017 MM PLAIN

1105PM NITEL 5/29/73 FXF

TO ACTING DIRECTOR 176-2255 & 139-4089

JACKSONVILLE 176-38

WASHINGTON FIELD 139-166

FROM MIAMI 176-36 & 139-328 4PAGES

JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR.; BURGLARY DEMOCRATIC
NATIONAL COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS, WASHINGTON, D.C., 6/17/73.
IOC.

SCOTT CAMIL; ET AL; ARL-CONSPIRACY; EID.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/20/80 BY SP2 TAP/lem/DMS

THE 5/27/73 EDITION OF THE "MIAMI HERALD" CARRIED PAGE
1A ARTICLE BY ROB ELDER CAPTIONED "INFORMANT TOLD MIAMI POLICEMAN
OF PRE-WATERGATE OPERATIONS". ACCORDING TO ARTICLE,
PABLO FERNANDEZ TOLD MIAMI POLICE DEPARTMENT OFFICER RALPH
AGUIRRE PRIOR TO ARRESTS OF WATERGATE BURGLARS, 6/17/72, THAT
HE HAD TRAVELED TO WASHINGTON, D.C. IN MAY, 1972, TO CLASH
WITH ANTI-ADMINISTRATION DEMONSTRATORS AT THE J. EDGAR HOOVER
FUNERAL TIME PERIOD. AGUIRRE REPORTEDLY TOLD ELDER THAT
FERNANDEZ "MENTIONED HE WAS GOING TO TAKE A SECOND TRIP TO
WASHINGTON". AGUIRRE REPORTEDLY DID NOT PASS THIS INFORMATION
ONTO HIS SUPERIORS OR TO THE FBI BECAUSE THERE WAS NO FURTHER

END PAGE ONE

53 JUN 6 1973

CC to Pence
9 x A Bldg.

1 JUN 5 1973

10 JUN 5 1973

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 176-2255

PAGE TWO

DETAILS, BECAUSE THIS INFORMATION WAS ONLY RUMOR.

ARTICLE ALSO SET OUT INFORMATION FROM A BEN AGUIRRE.
NO RELATION TO ABOVE MIAMI PATROLMAN, TO EFFECT THAT ON 6/17/72,
FERNANDEZ TOLD HIM THAT WATERGATE FIGURES BARKER AND MARTINEZ
WERE HIRING PEOPLE TO HASSLE DEMOCRATIC PARTY PRESIDENTIAL
CANDIDATES.

FERNANDEZ REINTERVIEWED 5/27/73.

HE DENIED EVER HAVING TOLD AGUIRRE HE HAD
PLANNED A SECOND TRIP TO WASHINGTON, D.C.

FERNANDEZ SAID HE AND JUAN CARLOS RODRIGUEZ (WHO ACCOMPANIED
HIM TO NIALEAH DRUG STORE MEETING WITH VVAV, REPORTED PREVIOUSLY),
FOR ABOUT ONE WEEK DURING PRE-CONVENTIONS PERIOD, BEFRIENDED BEN
AGUIRRE, INTRODUCING HIM TO CUBAN EXILE PERSONALITIES. AGUIRRE
VERY NAIVE AND WAS BUTT OF SEVERAL "PUT-ONS" BY FERNANDEZ AND
RODRIGUEZ. FERNANDEZ NEVER TOLD AGUIRRE ABOVE BARKER-MARTINEZ
INFORMATION REPORTEDLY ATTRIBUTED TO HIM BY BEN AGUIRRE.

FERNANDEZ PRODUCED "WASHINGTON POST" ARTICLE, PAGE A6,
5-26-73, EDITION, BY RAUL RAMIREZ AND PAUL W. VALENTINE.

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

THIS ARTICLE OBVIOUSLY REPORTS 5-22-73 DADE COUNTY STATE ATTORNEY'S OFFICE INTERVIEW OF FERNANDEZ BY ROB ELDER AND MARTIN DARDIS. HOWEVER, ARTICLE IN ALMOST NO RESPECT RESEMBLES ELDER'S STORY ON SAME INTERVIEW, RESULTS OF WHICH PREVIOUSLY FURNISHED. FERNANDEZ TERMED "POST" ARTICLE FAIR AND UNDISTORTED IN COMPARISON WITH ELDER ARTICLE.

ON 5-29-73, FERNANDEZ TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED HE HAS RETAINED MIAMI ATTORNEY ELLIS RUBIN. RUBIN INDICATED HE WOULD NOT CHARGE FERNANDEZ FOR HIS SERVICES. ACCORDING TO FERNANDEZ, RUBIN PLANNED ON 5-29-73, TO FILE SUIT FEDERAL DISTRICT COURT, MIAMI. FERNANDEZ UNCERTAIN OF DETAILS, BUT THINKS THIS CIVIL SUIT WILL CHARGE DARDIS WITH ABUSE OF SUBPOENA POWER AND MAY NAME "MIAMI HERALD" FOR ROLE OF REPORTER ELDER. HE SAID HE WOULD FURNISH MORE DETAILS AS HE LEARNED THEM.

FOR INFORMATION OF BUREAU AND JACKSONVILLE, ~~ELLIS RUBIN~~ POLITICALLY CONSERVATIVE, MEDIA-ORIENTED MIAMI ATTORNEY WHO WAS THE 1972 REPUBLICAN PARTY CANDIDATE FOR DADE COUNTY STATE ATTORNEY. HIS OPPONENT WAS RICHARD GERSTEIN, WHO DEFEATED RUBIN.

ON 5-29-73, JUAN CARLOS ~~RODRIGUEZ~~, ABOVE, TELEPHONICALLY
END PAGE THREE

FLA
Da

PAGE FOUR

ADVISED THAT HE HAD BEEN TELEPHONED 5-29-73 BY WASHINGTON POST REPORTER PAUL VALENTINE (SEE ABOVE). RODRIGUEZ WAS NOT AT HOME, VALENTINE FURNISHED NO DETAILS TO RODRIGUEZ'S FAMILY. RODRIGUEZ ASSUMES VALENTINE WISHES TO INTERVIEW HIM CONCERNING HIALEAH DRUG STORE VVAV MEETING. HE NOTED THAT HIS NAME HAS NOT SURFACED IN ELDER ARTICLES OR ELSEWHERE AND HAS NO KNOWLEDGE AS TO HOW VALENTINE OBTAINED HIS NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER.

MIAMI POLICE DEPARTMENT OFFICER RALPH AGUIRRE, ABOVE, TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED 5-29-73. HE AGREED TO INTERVIEW EVENING 5-29-73, REGARDING HIS FERNANDEZ RELATIONSHIP AND HIS INTERVIEW BY ELDER.

ABOVE INTERVIEW WITH FERNANDEZ WILL BE FURNISHED BY FD-302 AIRTEL COVER.

END

HODL

SAC, Cincinnati (139-78)

5/30/73

Acting Director, FBI (139-4089) — 2235

1- Mr. Nuzum

JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR., ET AL.
BURGLARY OF DEMOCRATIC PARTY
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS, 6/17/73
IOC
OO: WFO

Reurtel 5/29/73.

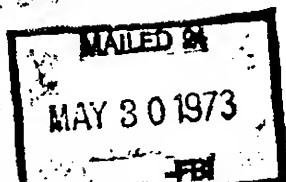
Your attention is directed to Bulet to Albany and all other field offices dated 2/20/73, in which all offices were advised to discontinue the submission of statistical data. In the future do not submit monthly statistical information unless specifically requested to do so.

JJC:efg
(4)

BC

Nuzum 48

Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Baker _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Cleveland _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Gebhardt _____
Mr. Jenkins _____
Mr. Marshall _____
Mr. Miller, E.S. _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Mr. Thompson _____
Mr. Walters _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Baise _____
Mr. Barnes _____
Mr. Bowers _____
Mr. Herington _____
Mr. Conroy _____
Mr. Mintz _____
Mr. Furdley _____
Mrs. Hogan _____



53 JUN 6 1973

REAF

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/20/80 BY SP2TRP/aml oms

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 29 1973

TELETYPE

NR 019 CI PLAIN

1010 PM

NITEL 5/29/73 CFR

TO ACTING DIRECTOR (139-4089)

FROM CINCINNATI (139-78) P 1P

JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR.; ETAL; BURGLARY OF DEMOCRATIC
PARTY NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS, 6/17/73; IOC.

OO WFO

Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Baker	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Galt	_____
Mr. Jenkins	_____
Mr. Marshall	_____
Mr. Miller, E.S.	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Mr. Thompson	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Baise	_____
Mr. Barnes	_____
Mr. Bowers	_____
Mr. Herington	_____
Mr. Conmy	_____
Mr. Mintz	_____
Mr. Eardley	_____
Mrs. Hogan	_____

RE BUREAU NITEL 10/24/72, AND BULET 2/20/73.

1. TOTAL NUMBER OF LEADS COVERED -1.
2. TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS WHO HAVE BEEN INTERVIEWED -2.
3. TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS REINTERVIEWED -0.
4. NUMBER OF MAN HOURS SPENT ON CASE -

SPECIAL AGENTS, 2 HOURS, 15 MINUTES, REGULAR TIME;
NO OVERTIME.

CLERICAL - 20 MINUTES REGULAR TIME; NO OVERTIME.

END

REC-85

139-4089-2235

Letter # SAC, Cincinnati

5/30/73

JJC: efg

JUN 5 1973

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/20/80 BY SP2 TAP/SM/DM5

C - Cw

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Felt *J/N*

DATE: May 30, 1973

FROM : R. E. Gebhardt *R. E. Gebhardt*

SUBJECT: WATERGATE

- 1 - Mr. Gebhardt
- 1 - Mr. Long
- 1 - Mr. Nuzum
- 1 - Mr. Eardley

Mr. Felt ☒
Mr. Baker ☒
Mr. Callahan ☒
Mr. Cleveland ☒
Mr. Conrad ☒
Mr. Eardley ☒
Mr. Jenkins ☒
Mr. Marshall ☒
Mr. Miller, E.S. ☒
Mr. Soyars ☒
Mr. Thompson ☒
Mr. Walters ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Mr. Baize ☒
Mr. Barnes ☒
Mr. Bowers ☒
Mr. Herington ☒
Mr. Conny ☒
Mr. Mintz ☒
Mr. Eardley ☒
Mrs. Hogan ☒

At 11:15 a.m. today, Mr. Eardley called. He advised that an anonymous source which he considers to be reliable furnished information to the effect that at the time of the arrest of individuals for the breakin of the Democratic National Headquarters of the Watergate, there was located either with the subjects or in the hotel room some property which included a ledger book or an account book which reflected a "payment of \$50,000 by Cuba to McGovern."

I told Mr. Eardley I had never heard of this information but we would certainly check immediately all of the evidence and property obtained by the FBI at the time of the arrest. In addition, I would instruct WFO to have an Agent contact the property clerk for the Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) to ascertain if there was any such ledger book or account book retained by the MPD which would reflect such information.

ACTION: Supervisor Nuzum and WFO have been instructed to check all of the property in this case and WFO to contact the property clerk of the MPD to ascertain if any such information is available.

REG:mcw
(5)

REC-85

139-4089-2036

JUN 5 1973

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/20/80 BY SP2TAP/JRM/DMS

53 JUN 6 1973

6-CR

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Mr. Felt ☒
Mr. Baker ☒
Mr. Callahan ☒
Mr. Cleveland ☒
Mr. Conrad ☒
Mr. Gebhardt ☒
Mr. Jenkins ☒
Mr. Marshall ☒
Mr. Miller, E.S. ☒
Mr. Soyars ☒
Mr. Thompson ☒
Mr. Walters ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Mr. Baise ☒
Mr. Barnes ☒
Mr. Bowers ☒
Mr. Herington ☒
Mr. Conmy ☒
Mr. Mintz ☒
Mr. Eardley ☒
Mrs. Hogan ☒

TO : Mr. Gebhardt *WAF*
FROM : R. E. Long *RE/WAF*
SUBJECT: JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR., ET AL.
BURGLARY OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL
COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS, 6/17/72
INTERCEPTION OF COMMUNICATIONS

DATE: 5/31/73

- 1- Mr. Gebhardt
- 1- Mr. Long
- 1- Mr. Nuzum
- 1- Mr. Eardley

Reference is made to the memorandum of Mr. Gebhardt to Mr. Felt dated 5/30/73, captioned "Watergate" (copy attached) which advised that Mr. Eardley had informed Mr. Gebhardt that an anonymous source which Mr. Eardley considers to be reliable had furnished information to the effect that at the time of the arrests of individuals at the Watergate break-in there was located a ledger book which reflected payment of \$50,000 by Cuba to George McGovern. This is to advise that WFO has developed no information at the Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) Property Department to indicate such a book is in possession of MPD and no such book is included in the evidence known to the FBI.

On the late afternoon of 5/30/73, Mr. Gary Baise advised Supervisor C. A. Nuzum that Mr. Eardley's "anonymous source" is Miss Maria Suchy, a secretary in the Cryptanalysis - Gambling - Translation Section, Laboratory Division, who obtained the foregoing information from her fiancé, Harry Schwab, a MPD officer assigned to the Mobile Crime Laboratory. According to Mr. Baise, Miss Suchy, who is engaged to marry Schwab about 6/6/73, is reluctant to have him contacted concerning this matter and Schwab told her he would not be interviewed by FBI Agents.

REC-85

139-4189-2237
10 JUN 5 1973

As Miss Suchy related the matter to Mr. Baise and Mr. Eardley, recently she and Schwab were watching television and saw a program dealing with the Watergate incident. Schwab commented something to the effect that "it would all come out and the Republicans will end up smelling like a rose." Miss Suchy challenged Schwab about this and he related to her that he had seen a book in the MPD Property Department which was either found on the floor at the Democratic National Committee or in the possession of one of those arrested. Schwab saw this book which was open and had a notation that read something like "received from Cuba, \$50,000 payable to George McGovern." Schwab told Miss Suchy he did not want to say any-

Attachments - Sent 6-1-73 CONTINUED - OVER

67 JUN 5 1973

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 6/20/80 BY SP2 TAP/lem/ams

PERS. REC. UNIT

COPY RETAINED IN
PERSONNEL RECORDS UNIT

Long to Gebhardt
RE: JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR.

thing about this and that if he were asked he would deny any knowledge. He said the Watergate case was not assigned to him and if he were contacted and talked about what he had seen it would seem as if he were prying into the case out of curiosity. He said the book was Xeroxed by MPD so there would be a copy if the original was destroyed.

OBSERVATION: Although Miss Suchy expressed to Mr. Baise and Mr. Eardley apprehension concerning contact by the FBI with Schwab, it appears we have no alternative but to immediately contact him and pin him down concerning this matter which would appear to be of importance to the overall development of the case. Schwab is a police officer and he has the duty to make available to legally constituted authorities any information of an evidentiary nature which he may possess. In the event he will not be interviewed, AUSA Silbert should be advised in order that Schwab may be called before the Federal grand jury.

RECOMMENDATION: That the attached airtel be approved and forwarded to WFO instructing that Schwab be interviewed immediately and that if he refuses to furnish information that the matter be brought to the attention of AUSA Silbert for consideration of calling Schwab before the Federal grand jury.

kan

RJG

OK
car

7

WAF

REL
WAF

SA

FBI

Date: 5/30/73

Mr. Felt	
Mr. Baker	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Cleveland	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Gebhardt	<i>SL</i>
Mr. Jenkins	
Mr. Marshall	
Mr. Miller, E.S.	
Mr. Thompson	
Mr. Walters	
Mr. Bates	
Mr. Barnes	
Mr. Ewers	
Mr. Herlihy	
Mr. Conny	
Mr. Lardley	
Mrs. Hogan	

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (139-4089)
(ATTENTION: MR. GEBHARDT)

FROM: SAC, WFO (139-166) (P)

JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR.,
ET AL
BURGLARY, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE
HEADQUARTERS, WASHINGTON, D. C.
6/17/72
IOC
(OO: WFOO)

Re Butel call to WFO, 5/30/73.

For information of the Bureau, agents on the scene of the search of subject's apartment at Watergate Hotel, 6/17/72, did not observe any type of ledger recovered by the Police Department.

All evidence obtained at time of arrest by MPD was turned over to USA 6/26/72, and then to WFO same date by USA. At no time did USA's office see such a ledger.

All evidence was examined for entire contents approximately six times. All evidence was examined and thoroughly reviewed on two more occasions before trial by (3) trial assistants and Bureau Agent. At no time was a ledger observed. Contact with MPD also failed to disclose such a ledger being seized or even observed.

② - Bureau
1 - WFO

AJL:djw
(3)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 6/20/80 BY SP2TAP/lonms

Approved: 53 JUN 1973
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

May 11, 1973
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

The attached reports information alleging that Frank A. Sturgis, one of the 4 Miami subjects who pleaded guilty in the Watergate case, was photographed in the general location and on the day of the assassination of President Kennedy.

Our Dallas Office advised that according to Assistant Chief of Police Thomas A. Hutson, Dallas Police Department, a Mr. Leopold associated with the Ervin Select (Watergate) Committee has asked for any arrest record for Sturgis, however, none was found under his true name or aliases.

Sturgis is not known to have been connected in any way with the assassination of President Kennedy.

JJC/jak
JJC

WR
RJR

REL
WR

AS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/20/80 BY SP2 TAP/JRM/OMC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 30 1973

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Cleveland	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Mr. Tele. Room	
Mr. Holmes	
Mr. Gandy	
Mr. Soyars	
Mr. Thompson	
Mr. Walters	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Mr. Barnes	
Mr. Bowler	
Mr. Reddy	
Mr. Conroy	
Mr. Mize	
Mr. Fardley	
Mrs. Hogan	

NR 012 DL PLAIN

1045 PM NITEL 5-38-73 LBL

TO ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (139-4089)

WASHINGTON FIELD (139-166)

FROM DALLAS (139-245) (P) 3P

JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR., ET AL; BURGLARY, DEMOCRATIC
NATIONAL COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS, WASHINGTON, D.C. 6/17/72.
IOC. OO: WFO.

ON 5/30/73 ASSISTANT CHIEF OF POLICE THOMAS A. HUTSON,
DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT, DALLAS, TEXAS, ADVISED THAT DURING
THE LAST WEEK OF JANUARY OR THE FIRST WEEK OF FEBRUARY 1973
BRUCE HALL, A REPRESENTATIVE OF COLUMBIA BROADCASTING
SYSTEM (CBS) FROM ATLANTA, GA., CONTACTED THE DALLAS POLICE
DEPARTMENT (DPD) AND SHOWED THEM TWO PHOTOGRAPHS
TAKEN DURING THE DAY OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY'S ASSASSINATION IN
DALLAS. THE PHOTO DEPICTS TWO DALLAS POLICE OFFICERS WALKING
ALONG THE STREET NEAR THE ASSASSINATION SITE WITH TWO
WHITE MALES. HALL ASKED THAT THESE PERSONS BE IDENTIFIED. THE
OFFICERS ARE PATROLMEN MARVIN WISE AND BILLY BASS. THE IDENTITY
OF THE TWO WHITE MALES IS UNKNOWN ALTHOUGH INTERVIEW OF THE
POLICE OFFICERS REVEALED THESE WERE TWO MEN, AMONG MANY OTHERS
ROUNDED UP IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE ASSASSINATION, WHO WERE DETAINED

END PAGE ONE 53 JUN 6 1973

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DATE 6/26/80 BY SP2TAP/urnoms

JUN 5 1973

DL 139-245

PAGE TWO

UNTIL IT COULD BE DETERMINED WHETHER THEY HAD ANY CONNECTION WITH THE SHOOTING. THESE TWO MEN WERE TAKEN TO THE DALLAS SO WHERE THEY WERE TURNED OVER TO THAT DEPARTMENT. THE DPD OFFICERS RECALL ONLY THAT THESE MEN WERE SWEEPING OUT AN EMPTY RAILROAD GRAIN CAR AT THE RAILROAD TERMINAL NEAR THE ASSASSINATION SITE.

HALL INDICATED THAT THE MAN ON THE RIGHT IN THE PHOTO IS FRANK A. STURGIS, WITHOUT SAYING ANYTHING ABOUT HIS BEING CONNECTED WITH WATERGATE. THE DALLAS PD DID NOT REALIZE THE CONNECTION UNTIL RECENTLY WHEN BOB SHAW, DPD PRESS OFFICER NOTICED STURGIS' NAME IN THE NEWSPAPER. THEN ON 5/29/73 SHAW RECEIVED A CALL FROM A UPI REPRESENTATIVE WHO STATED THAT THE RUMOR WAS ALL OVER WASHINGTON THAT STURGIS HAD BEEN PHOTOGRAPHED IN DALLAS ON THE DAY OF THE ASSASSINATION.

A MR. LEOPOLD ASSOCIATED WITH THE SENATE COMMITTEE INVESTIGATING THE WATER GATE AFFAIR HAS CONTACTED THE DALLAS PD AND ASKED FOR ANY ARREST RECORD THEY HAVE OF STURGIS UNDER HIS TRUE NAME AND ALIASES. THE DPD HAS NO RECORD OF ANY ARREST UNDER THOSE NAMES. LEOPOLD IS SENDING FINGERPRINTS TO DPD FOR CHECKS AGAINST THEIR
END PAGE TWO

DL 139-245

PAGE THREE

IDENTIFICATION RECORDS.

COPIES OF PHOTO MENTIONED ABOVE OBTAINED FROM DPD AND
WILL BE FURNISHED TO BUREAU BY AIRTEL. IT REPORTEDLY IS ONE
WHICH APPEARED IN A NUMBER OF MAGAZINES AND NEWSPAPERS FOLLOWING
THE ASSASSINATION.

END.

FBI

Date: 5/31/73

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via **AIRTEL**

(Priority)

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (139-4089)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (139-245) (P)

SUBJECT: JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR.,
 ET AL;
 BURGLARY,
 DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL
 COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS,
 WASHINGTON, D. C.
 6/17/72
 IOC

OO - WFO

Re Dallas nitel to Bureau and WFO dated 5/30/73.

Enclosed for the Bureau and WFO is one copy each of two photographs furnished by the Dallas PD received by them from BRUCE HALL, Columbia Broadcasting Systems, Atlanta, Georgia.

In the photograph depicting two Dallas PD Officers and two white males facing the camera, the officer on the extreme left is Patrolman BILLY BASS and the officer who is the third person from the left is Patrolman MARVIN WISE. HALL has indicated to the Dallas PD that the fourth man from the left may be FRANK A. STURGIS. In the photograph depicting two persons, the man on the right is the one alleged by HALL to be STURGIS.

These photographs are furnished the Bureau and WFO for information.

ENCLOSURE

- 2 - Bureau (Enc. 2)
- 2 - WFO (139-166) (Enc. 2)
- 2 - Dallas

WBH:kcb
 (6)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 6/26/80 BY SP2 TAP/len/dms

Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Baker	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Getthard	_____
Mr. Jenkins	_____
Mr. Marshall	_____
Mr. Miller, E.S.	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Mr. Thompson	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Baise	_____
Mr. Barnes	_____
Mr. Bowers	_____
Mr. Herington	_____
Mr. Conmy	_____
Mr. Mintz	_____
Mr. Eardley	_____
Mrs. Hogan	_____

Received: **53 JUN 6 1973**

Sent _____

M _____

Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

U.S. Government Printing Office: 1973



